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The Rock-Garden is gay with perennials, shrubs, and bulbs in spring

PRICE-LIST: 1930

# Hardy Flowering Perennials

Roses, Shade and Flowering Trees Shrubs, Hedge Plants, Vines, Evergreens Fruit Trees, and Small Fruits

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THE BRISTOL NURSERIES, Inc.

BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT

# Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy-The New Baby's Breath



Regarded as one of the outstanding introductions among garden plants of recent years. It has enjoyed a tremendous sale, particularly among professional plantsmen, both here and abroad, where it received the coveted Award of Merit of the Royal Horticultural Society. Briefly described, its double flowers are pure white, fully three times larger than the old Double Baby's Breath. Its growth is more vigorous, established plants averaging 3½ feet in height, and 4 to 5 feet across. In all its characteristics it is extremely graceful and dainty. Bristol Fairy has the added fine trait of producing many side sprays after the first crop in late June and July, and continuing to flower sporadically until severe frost. As a cut-flower, its uses are innumerable. The dainty sprays add charm to any arrangement of flowers. Surplus sprays may be dried for winter bouquets. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; extra-large, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

# Viola, Jersey Gem

The first of the Weston Violas, and undoubtedly the most popular and widely used variety in existence. The color is a pure violet-blue and the flowers are produced very freely on wiry, 6-inch stems.



Jersey Jewel Viola

Truly a gem for cutting and a most useful subject for edging or grouping. It is perfectly at home in full sunshine, flowering profusely in early spring and late summer, and intermittently during midsummer. A sturdy, compact plant that will give best results if planted in ordinary good mellow garden soil in a sunny situation. It is apt to become untidy in growth if overfed or over-shaded.

 Pot-plants
 Each strong field-grown plants
 Each strong field stron

# Viola, Jersey Jewel

A more recent addition, with the desirable habits of Jersey Gem, but distinct in color and with a larger flower, resembling the pansy in this respect. The color is a rich violet-blue with heliotrope shadings, or, according to Ridgeway's Color Chart, a true pansy-violet. It is strong in growth and exceedingly free-flowering, particularly during dry, hot periods that would altogether discourage the ordinary Violas. Exceptionally free and showy in late summer and fall.

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# The Weston Violas

Since the introduction of Viola, Jersey Gem, some few years ago, and later, Jersey Jewel, the Viola has attained a new and definite place in the hardy garden because these Weston Violas differ from the older varieties in the respect that they actually require full exposure to the sun to flower freely and attain their best growth. Jersey Jewel has made a splendid showing with us all through the past summer, notwithstanding the extremely hot and dry conditions, as also did Jersey Gem and the more recent White Jersey Gem, under conditions altogether unfavorable to the many Violas of European introduction that we have tested. Naturally, we feel privileged in securing the sole rights to introduce the latest Weston Viola, Jersey Belle, and the charming Rosina, a true Violet, fragrant, hardy, and, as far as we know, the only scented Viola that will flourish in the open garden under New England conditions.

# The New Pink Hardy Violet, Viola Odorata Rosina

A novelty of unusual interest to the hardy-plant-lover, producing not only in spring, but again in late autumn and fall, quantities of dainty flowers, deliciously fragrant, and of a charming new color combination of pink and old-rose shades. The fragrance, probably, is the most outstanding feature of this new Viola. It seems incredible that so much exquisite perfume could be contained within its dainty blossoms—a fragrance fully equal to that of the sweetest Violet nurtured under glass.

Mr. Weston, in speaking of this new Viola, states that Rosina will stand almost any treatment and thrive. Left to itself, it will grow with all the abandon of the wild Violet. Test-plots grown in the full sun proved it not only hardy, but quite resistant to either sun or dry-weather conditions, the foliage retaining a healthy dark green color even during the most trying periods of this last dry season. This ruggedness of growth would suggest its desirability for edging or bordering in the open garden, while the lover of rock-plants will find Rosina a most charming subject for grouping or tucking in among the rock-crevices. The best results are obtained in a mellow, well-drained soil and growing in partial shade, where the finest colored flowers are developed. From our observations, we believe that, owing to its tendency to grow readily under all conditions, division of the plants every second year would be desirable. Rosina received an Award of Merit in London, England, and again in New York.

 In New York.
 Each Doz.

 Pot-plants.
 \$0 50 \$5 00

 Field-grown plants
 1 00 10 00

# The New Viola, Jersey Belle

Another of the Jersey Gem group that will, we believe, win great popularity. The flowers are of the true Jersey Gem type, but the plant is more compact. The flower-stems are rather shorter than Jersey Gem, but they are borne well above the foliage and produced continuously from early spring till late fall. The color of the flowers is clear mauve (Ridgeway's Color Chart) without any shadings beyond the faintest marking and a small pale yellow eye. Like Jersey Gem and Jersey Jewel, it demands an open, sunny situation. Mr. Weston has placed Jersey Belle in our hands for distribution after thoroughly testing it for five years, and he positively states that it has improved each season. It originated from the same parentage as Jersey Jewel, but is totally distinct from that variety in color, shape of flower, habit of growth and type of foliage, the latter being almost circular. Its compact growth permits closer planting, while for rock-gardens of small size, it is ideal, never becoming rampant, nor does it cause trouble by seeding, as it rarely sets seeds. Jersey Belle is truly a

most delightful addition to the new race of hardy American-raised Violas for which we have been waiting many years since the English types do not flourish in our climate. Owing to limited stock, not more than 12 plants can be supplied on an order.

Each Doz.

# Viola, White Jersey Gem

A counterpart of Jersey Gem in habit, bearing a profusion of dainty white flowers on wiry stems, particularly throughout spring and late summer. Just as much at home in a sunny location as its prototype, and a most desirable addition. Each Doz. 100

Winter Protection. While all of the Violas sidered hardy, a winter covering will bring the plants through in better flowering condition and possibly prevent late spring freezing of the incipient flower-buds. This winter covering should not be heavy, however. A light mulch of leaf-mold or thoroughly decayed barnyard manure should be applied around the base of the plants, but not covering the crown, and a further top covering of hemlock or spruce branches, applied after the ground is frozen, is also desirable. This covering should remain on the plants as late in spring as conditions will permit.

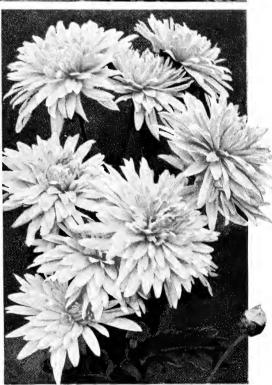


Rosina Violet









# FOUR CHARMING CHRYSANTHEMUMS

RUTH HATTON GYPSY GIRL Barbara Cumming October Giri

# Hardy Chrysanthemums

AMONG all of the late-flowering garden subjects, the Chrysanthemum is deservedly the favorite, and each season meets with an increasing demand. The majority of kinds are reasonably hardy; none are altogether so under all garden conditions. Earliness in flowering is the important trait. We confine our list, as far as possible, to kinds that will flower before the severe frosts occur, or to those that are of sufficient substance to resist ordinary freezes while in flower. All are dependably hardy unless planted in moist, improperly drained soils. A winter covering of evergreen branches, intermingled with leaves, is the best protection.

We grow, each season, several thousand seedling Chrysanthemums from carefully selected, cross-bred parents, hoping to secure new kinds that are not only more vigorous, but are sufficiently early-flowering to make a good display before severe frosts occur. This is particularly important for New England varieties. Several promising kinds are now on trial, but the exceedingly dry conditions of last year did not permit a thorough or satisfactory test. Consequently these will be held for further trial.

The four newer varieties offered here made a splendid showing with us last season, notwithstanding the unfavorable conditions that prevailed, standing out prominently among other varieties. The long rows of Barbara Cumming were a sheet of color from early September until late October. October Girl commenced flowering in late September, followed by Ruth Hatton in early October, and the vivid Gypsy Girl about October 10. None of these were affected by the heavy frosts of early October but were colorful and effective until November.

# Barbara Cumming

A very attractive, large, full flower of the decorative type, over 3 inches across, clear yellow in color, shading to orange-bronze toward the center. It commences flowering in late August and blooms profusely until late October, providing a distinct color touch greatly needed in the garden at that time. The growth is vigorous and branchy, attaining a height of 2 feet. For garden purposes this is a distinct advance over other varieties and should prove of great value as it flowers for so long a period.

# Gypsy Girl

A garden Chrysanthemum of the single type, with a double row of petals of exceptionally good substance, crimson, shading to chestnut-crimson. Equally effective in the garden or as a cut-flower. It commences flowering in early October, and being of the type that resists ordinary frosts, can be depended upon to make a good showing well into November.

# Ruth Hatton

An exceptionally prolific variety of vigorous, bushy growth, making a decided showing when in bloom. The color, when fully opened, is clear ivory-white; when partially opened, a delicate shade of lemon-yellow. This Chrysanthemum has the much-desired characteristic of resisting light frosts and is normally in full flower about October 10. It is of the Decorative Pompon type, and we consider it the best white variety so far introduced for garden work.

# October Girl

A garden Chrysanthemum of vigorous, branchy habit. The flowers are single or semi-double, fully 2 inches across, clear rose-pink on opening, becoming shaded with lavender when fully opened. It is, without question, the most prolific flowering garden Chrysanthemum we have ever seen, and one that will be valued highly for color effect in the garden, as it normally is in full flower by October 1.

Price on the above kinds: From pots, ready after May 1, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100. Field plants, ready April 1, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100. 3 each of the four kinds can be ordered at the dozen rate.



Our Office and Rock-Garden

# New Hardy Garden Pinks

Perhaps the most unsatisfactory trait of the Double Pinks is that of splitting at the calyx, rendering the flower useless for cutting purposes

New Hardy Garden Pinks

and unattractive for garden display. The new varieties offered here show no tendency in this direction, and we believe they are worth while on that account alone. Perfectly hardy in New England, we believe they will be regarded as welcome additions to this old-fashioned garden favorite.

BRISTOL JEWEL. An exceptional Pink, both in point of freedom and persistence in flowering, seldom being without blossoms from June until frost. The flower is semi-double, nicely formed, and quite fragrant, with the groundwork clear white, prettily flaked with crimson and with a distinct crimson eye. Habit of growth is somewhat spready and it should be cut back after flowering.

BRISTOL MAID. A very large, double flower of excellent form. In color it is a delightful shade of rose-pink, with a faint lavender shading as the flower matures. The habit of growth is neat and compact, and quite free flowering, both in June and late summer. Delightfully clove scented.

BRISTOL PURITY. Absolutely pure white, double flowers and very fragrant. Good, compact-growing habit, extremely free flowering in early summer, with occasional flowers during late summer and fall. It shows none of the tendency to split so pronounced in the older white varieties.

See page 15 for other Dianthus

Prices of Hardy Garden Pinks:
2-yr., field-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; strong
1-yr. pot plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100

Note.—Field-grown plants will flower freely from June on and pot plants commence in late summer.

# New Hardy Aster, Queen Mary

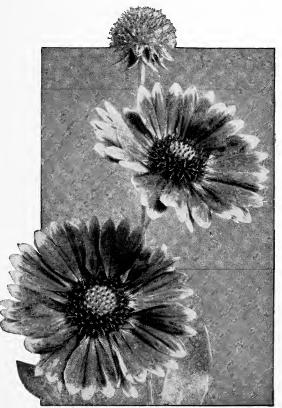
(Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society)

A really fine addition to the Novi-belgi type, originating in England, and generally regarded as the finest Hardy Aster yet raised. Compared to Climax, hitherto the best of this section, the growth is more compact, and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet in height. The individual flowers are larger, averaging  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches across, and of much better substance. They are borne in loosely conical trusses with the greatest possible profusion. The color is rich, brilliant blue of indescribable tones that glisten in the sunshine. It is a splendidly effective Aster in the garden and of real value for cutting purposes. Queen Mary, flowering here in the nursery, stood out so prominently among the fall-flowering Asters, from early October on, that visitors were quick to notice it.

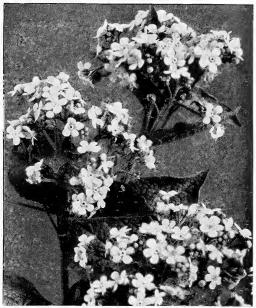
MAID OF ATHENS. A vigorous branching beauty, completely covered with large single flowers of a glorious shade of rose-pink in late September and early October. It grows to a height of 3½ feet and is particularly lovely for background effects when grouped in fairly large masses. We regard it as the best pink hardy Aster.

Prices of above Asters, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100 Large clumps, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100

See pages 11 and 12 for other Asters



Gaillardia



Forget-Me-Not-Flowering Anchusa

# Forget-Me-Not-Flowering Anchusa

Anchusa myosotidiflora

A gem for the rockery or hardy garden that should be better known. It attains a height of 1½ feet when in bloom during April and May, making a tidy, compact plant, entirely lacking the coarseness of the taller Anchusas, forming a mound of dainty blue flowers resembling the forget-me-not, but borne in branchy sprays. The foliage is robust and has a healthy, attractive appearance throughout the entire season. It is best located where the cold winds of early spring are avoided. Strong plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. Field clumps, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

# Two Choice Gaillardias

GOLDEN GLEAM. A splendid, free-flowering variety of erect habit. The large flowers are absolutely pure yellow without shading, and are carried on longer stems than the type. Extremely valuable either in the garden or as a cutflower. Altogether the best yellow Gaillardia that has come to our attention. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

**PORTOLA.** A great improvement and distinct in habit from all other Gaillardias. The growth is erect and vigorous, showing no tendency to spread. Brilliant coppery scarlet, with petals margined golden yellow, overlapping and forming a most attractive flower of great substance. Needs an open, sunny location, like all Gaillardias. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

See page 17 for other Gaillardias



Our Perennial field with Hardy Chrysanthemums in foreground

# Hardy Phlox, Special Varieties

**CAMILLO SCHNEIDER.** Brilliant scarletred, always pure in color, showing no tendency to fade. The individual flowers are large and are carried in well-shaped trusses. Height medium, and of good robust growth. Undoubtedly the best Phlox in this color. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

CAROLINE VANDENBERG. In this new Phlox we have by far the most attractive of the lavender shades we have yet seen. The color is a true lavender-blue, without the magenta shades peculiar to this section. The individual flowers arc large and are carried on excellent trusses. A free-flowering, striking Phlox that immediately appeals to those who like this color. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

MRS. W. VAN BEUNINGEN. A splendid addition, of medium height but robust in growth and with healthy-appearing foliage. The flowers are large, rich salmon-red—a bright, effective sclf-color without eye. It is very free and persistent in flowering, resembling Jules Sandeau in this respect, as well as in its compact growth. 50 cts. cach, \$5 per doz.

**PROF. WENT.** A recently imported variety, which supplies a much-wanted color, combined with good growing habit and freedom of flowering. Brilliant, pure amaranth-red that does not fade or discolor, and owing to its large flower-trusses and free-flowering habit, should displace B. Comte, heretofore the best of its color. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

SALADIN. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers, of such vivid color as to vie with the geranium, carried well in large trusses. The individual florets are of unusual texture and do not scald or sunburn as do the older varieties in this color. A real acquisition. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

See page 24 for other Phlox varieties.

### The New Betscher Hemerocallis

This improved strain of Day Lilies has attracted a great deal of attention and favorable comment this last season as they flowered at the Harvard Botanic Gardens, 'Cambridge, Mass., also at the grounds of the originator, Mr. Carl Betscher, Dover, Ohio. Authorities agree that much has been accomplished in the improvement of this fine old garden subject, and these new varieties offered here will assuredly be regarded as acquisitions, not only in greater size and better color of flower, but in the prolonged period of flowering.

We offer the introducer's stock in the following kinds, at \$2.50 each.

**BAY STATE.** Very large, pure glistening yellow flowers carried on tall, stately stems. It commences to flower in July and continues until mid-August. A decidedly showy subject for a long period of time.

**GOLDENI.** Well named, owing to the many fine, deep golden orange flowers produced freely in early July. It grows to a height of 3 feet, is quite vigorous in habit, and a most effective garden variety.

J. A. CRAWFORD. Possibly one of the finest existing Day Lilies. The flowers, of a splendid size and a brilliant combination of apricot and cadmium-yellow, are borne on strong stems averaging 4 feet, in June and continuing well into July.

MRS. W. H. WYMAN. This will prove a most valuable addition owing to its extremely late-flowering habit. The blossoms appearing in August, clear yellow in color, blend nicely with blue-flowering perennials so abundant in the garden at that time.

**LEMONA.** An extremely vigorous, upright-growing variety, attaining a height of 5 feet and producing quantities of flowers of a delightful shade of light or pale lemon-yellow.

See page 18 for other Day Lilies

# Hardy Perennials

THE constantly increasing interest in the old-fashioned hardy garden flowers is emphasized more each season in the demand for new and good perennials. With the infinite variety available, even the small bed or border can be made interesting from April until November.

A Few Cultural Hints. Inasmuch as these plantings are reasonably permanent, the preparation of the soil should be thorough. Spading the soil to a depth of 1½ feet, incorporating a good supply of well-decayed manure, and an application of bone-meal, is recommended. Occasionally a light dressing with wood-ashes, particularly among the delphiniums, will prove beneficial. The best effect is obtained by planting groups of three or more of a kind, rather than a mixed arrangement, and the subsequent care is simplified. An occasional plant of robust growth and good outline, such as the peony, Veronica subsessilis, or Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy, will prove effective as individual specimens in the smaller planting. The larger the area, however, the heavier the grouping should be. The value of spring-flowering bulbs should not be overlooked. Grouped properly, they are highly desirable for early display and will not interfere with the hardier plants. Lilies, as offered in the catalogue here, will prove of easy culture and highly desirable for planting among the early-flowering kinds

to make a later display. A careful choice in varieties and their arrangement will result in a display of unending interest throughout the whole

season.

About Plants and Varieties. The great variation between the root and top growth is apt to cause some misapprehension on the part of the inexperienced buyer receiving plants. As an instance, *Gaillardia Portola* has a strong top-growth, out of all proportion to the fragile appearing root system, and this applies to many varieties. It should also be borne in mind that a healthy plant of medium size is often a better plant than an overgrown clump, and should produce uniformly better results.

The variety of perennials is almost without end, and all are of some interest. It is not our aim to offer a huge assortment, but rather to hold to a selection of kinds that are most desirable, adding new varieties as they prove of merit, and eliminating others as they are superseded by better kinds or those that are too much alike.

Plants offered here are field-grown and will flower the first season. Exceptions offered in pot-grown plants are more successfully handled in that way.

PLEASE NOTE.—Plant orders will be forwarded by express, purchaser paying charges, unless we are otherwise instructed. Small orders may be forwarded by parcel post. If wanted this way, please add 10 per cent to value of plants. Please refer to back of order sheet for suggestions about ordering, shipping, etc.



Aquilegia. See page 11

# Choice Hardy Perennial Plants



Anemone japonica

## Achillea (Yarrow)

These rather rugged-growing plants are apt to over-run the garden if not divided and reset every other run the garden if not divided and reset every other year. They are at home in a dry, sunny location, useful for mass effects, and desirable if confined to small clumps in the average garden. They furnish fine cut-flower material, and if cut hard will flower intermittently through the season.

Millefolium roseum. Rosy Milfoil. Rosy pink flowers in dense heads, from July to October. Rather coarse habit; fragrant, pungent foliage. Desirable for habit; fragrant, pungent foliage. Desirable for fronting shrubbery. Height, 1½ to 2 feet.

Ptarmica, Boule de Neige. Ball of Snow. Very small, neat, pure white flowers. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. June

to September.

Ptarmica, Perry's White. Larger than the preceding and of less compact arrangement. Pure white flowers with broad, overlapping petals. Regarded as an improvement on The Pearl, which it supersedes with us. Height, 2 to 2½ feet. June to September.

# Aconitum (Monkshood)

A splendid family of plants resembling in habit the delphiniums, but flowering during late summer and fall. They are very adaptable to grouping and most useful where blue is desired as a late garden color. Perfectly hardy but slow to establish and for that reason should remain undisturbed as long as possible. When old plants form dense mats of rootstocks, however, they should be divided and replanted in rich soil. Aconites can be grown in partial shade or full sun.

Autumnale. Autumn Monkshood. Large spikes of rich, dark blue, hooded flowers. Height, 4 to 5 feet. September, October. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Fischeri. Azure Monkshood. Compact habit; attractive, glossy lcaves; bright blue flowers, carried in short, stocky spikes. Height, 2 to 3 feet. September, October. 35 cts. cach, \$3.50 per doz. Fischeri Wilsoni. Violet Monkshood. A more recent addition from China. It is of tall, stately habit, strong

dition from China. It is of tall, stately habit, strong growth, and has deep violet-blue flowers. Planted in combination with the tall hybrid delphiniums a splendid all-summer effect is assured. Height, 5 to 6 feet. September, October. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Napellus. One of the earliest. Fine, rich, dark blue flowers on tall irregular spikes. Very effective and about the most popular of the group. Height, 3 to 4 feet. July, August. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

### Alvssum

Rostratum. Yellow-bead Alyssum. Dense heads of golden yellow flowers. Dwarf, shrub-like habit; at home in an open, dry situation in the rockery or border. Height, 1 foot. June, July.

Saxatile compactum. Dwarf Golden Tuft; Basket of Gold. More compact than the preceding and earlier. One of the showest of spring flowers. Height, 9 to 12 inches. April May.

12 inches. April, May.

#### Anchusa (Bugloss)

Italica, Dropmore. An effective garden plant. Pretty gentian-blue flowers in June on pyramidal branchy spikes, 3 to 5 feet in height. 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz. Italica, Morning-Glory. A new variety, of strong-growing habit, and with many branching lateral growths. The flowers are large, pure dark blue in color, and are very freely produced. Somewhat stronger in growth than Dropmore. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Myosotidiflora. See page 7.

### Anemone japonica (Japanese Windflower)

Valuable garden plants, blooming from late August until severe frost; also desirable for cutting purposes. Plants grow 2 to 3 feet in height. Do not attain their best until thoroughly established, and are at home in any good garden soil which is well drained.

Alba. Pure, snowy white, single flowers Hupehensis. Mauve-rose; very free. Height, 1 foot. Early.

Lady Ardilaun. Pure white, single flowers. Very free. Louise Uhink. Very large, pure white, double flowers of good substance. A real acquisition on account of its vigorous growth and early-flowering tendency.

Prince Henry. Rosy red. An improvement on Rubra. Queen Charlotte. Large, semi-double flowers, La France pink in color.
Roseus. Single; attractive shade of rose-pink.

Whirlwind. Semi-double, pure white flowers.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100

Pulsatilla. European Pasque Flower. A choice rockery plant that flowers in April and May. The downy buds appear in spring, unfolding to miniature, tulip-l'ke flowers of violet-purple color. Height, 9 to 12 inches.



Alyssum saxatile compactum

#### Anthemis

Tinctoria. Yellow Camomile. A rugged garden plant of easy growth, well covered during summer with showy golden yellow flowers. Useful in poor soils or for coarse massing, and a valuable cut-flower. Height, 1 to 2 feet.

### Aquilegia (Columbine)

Long-spurred Hybrids. We offer an unusually choice strain of these lovely hybrids, ranging in color tones from creamy white and yellow to bronze-red and blue shades. No two plants resemble each other in color, and the combination of shades found in this selection defies description. In choosing stock plants we invariably regard a thrifty, robust growth of equal importance to color and well-developed spurs. Visitors at our nursery, when these are in bloom, are most favorably impressed with this superior strain. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Pfitzer's Long-spurred. A splendid blending of pink shades, with little variation in color. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Cærulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine. Blue and white long-spurred flowers. Strong plants, will bloom this season.

Chrysantha. Golden Columbine. Golden yellow, fragrant flowers, with slender spikes. Height, 3 feet. June to August.

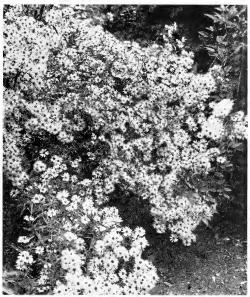
Oxysepala. An extremely hardy kind from Siberia, very similar to A. cærulea, but more compact and earlier to flower. Very fine. Height, 1 ft.

### Arabis (Rock Cress)

Alpina. Alpine Rock Cress. Masses of pure white flowers in April and May. Splendid for massing or as an underplanting for bulbs. Height, 9 inches.

Armeria. See Statice.





Hardy Asters

### Artemisia (White Mugwort)

Vulgaris lactiflora. Notwithstanding its common name, it is a very desirable and attractive cut-flower subject. Tall sprays of creamy white, fragrant flowers and attractive foliage. Does best in a rather moist rich soil. Height, 3 to 4 feet. August, September. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Silver King. A striking, white-leaved variety of great value for mixing with old-fashioned bouquets, and, in fact, any floral combination. The general color effect is that of silver frosting. Plants attain a height of 3 feet and are also of great value for foliage effect alone in the border or garden. Pot-plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

# Asclepias (Butterfly Weed)

Tuberosa. Vivid orange-vermilion flower-heads. A remarkably showy kind, of good compact habit. Height, 2 to 3 feet. July, August. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

# Aster, Hardy (Michaelmas Daisy)

For other varieties see page 12

These are improved forms of our beautiful wild Asters, flowering so profusely throughout New England in late summer and fall. Those marked "N.-A." are of the Novæ-angliæ type and are tall and erect in habit; "N.-B.," the Novi-belgitype, are more profuse in branching and flowering. Either is of great value for grouping in garden background or for naturalizing, and each season a better appreciation is shown of this splendid native flower. They are entirely distinct from the annual China Aster, with which they are sometimes confused.

Blue Gem. N.-B. A remarkably free-flowering Aster, densely covered with good-sized flowers of a rich true blue color during September and October. Height, 3 to 4 feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Climax. N.-B. Spready, pyramidal branches, completely clothed with exquisite flowers of a lovely light blue shade, and showing a prominent golden center. Height, 4 to 5 feet. September, October.



Astilbe

#### HARDY ASTERS, continued

Grev Lady. N.-B. Very large flowers, semi-double, and of a most distinct opal or French-grey shade. A very lovely, free-flowering variety. Height, 3 to 4 feet. September, October. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mrs. F. W. Rayner. N.-A. Large, rich rosy crimson flowers appearing in Sept. and Oct. Height, 4 feet.

Peggy Ballard. N.-B. Large, pyramidal sprays of double, rosy mauve flowers. Height, 3 feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Ptarmicoides. White Unland Aster. Small white

Ptarmicoides. White UplandAster. Small white flowers, occasionally shaded yellow, in profusion. An excellent foreground Aster, flowering during August and September. Height, 1½ feet.

Rachel Ballard. N.-B. Rosy pink flowers in profusion.

Height, 4 feet.

White Climax. N.-B. A good white counterpart of Climax.

# Asters, Dwarf Hardy

Alpinus, Goliath. Neat tufts of purplish blue flowers during May and June. Useful for rockeries. Height, 6 to 9 inches.

October. Height, 2 feet. An occasional plant well placed will effectively dominate the rock-garden at

this season. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100. Subcæruleus. Not unlike Alpinus, but somewhat stronger. It adds a remarkably distinct shade, however, to the blue colors of the garden in late May and June—a luminous bright blue that fairly glows in the late afternoon and evening light, and is further emphasized by the vivid orange center. A most attractive dwarf Aster.

#### Aubrietia

Hybrida. Charming little plants, semi-trailing in habit, for the rockery or wall-garden. Completely covered during April and May with small but showy flowers, varying from lavender to violet.

Auricula alpina. See Primula.

### Astilbe (Spiræa)

These are robust-growing plants of branching habit, producing graceful, feathered heads of flowers during late June and July. They do well in any good garden soil, and are very useful for cutting.

Davidi. David Astilbe. A giant variety attaining a height of 5 feet. Good dark pink color.

Deep violet-rose plumes; strong, erect growth.

Height, 2½ feet. riemhilde. Salmon-rose; very beautiful. Height, Kriemhilde. 21/2 feet.

Marguerite Van Rechteren. A decidedly showy plant with stem 5 feet high and the flower-stem proper fully 3 feet in length. Blooms vivid lilac-red in color. Prof. Van der Wielen. This Astilbe is conspicuously distinct. The large flower-spikes droop gracefully and produce many lateral flower sprays of purest white. Height, 4 to 4½ ft.

Queen Alexandra. Light rose-pink; very free. Height,

2 feet.

Rose Perle. Shell-pink; dense, pyramidal trusses. Height, 2½ feet.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

#### Boltonia

Asteroides. Tall, branching stems, of white aster-like flowers during September and October, when the plant attains a height of 5 to 6 feet. It spreads rapidly and does well in partial shade or full sun. As a quick-growing summer screen or background plant, it is valuable.

Latisquama. Not so tall or spready as the preceding kind. Lilac-purple flowers from July to October. Height, 4 feet.

#### Centranthus

(Red Valerian; Garden Heliotrope)

Ruber. A favorite for the old-fashioned or semi-wild garden. Fragrant flowers varying from crimson to light red. When established, it seeds itself freely and flowers more or less during the summer.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet.

Ruber albus. A white form of the above.



Campanula Medium



\*ALICE HOWELL. Large, single flowers of a rich bronzy orange-

yellow shade. It is very free-flowering and particularly effective if afforded some shelter or given a protecting background. Alice Howell appeals to those who like the dainty charm of the Single Chrysanthemum. It opens about October 10.

\*L'ARGENTULLAIS. A showy, full flower of the Decorative type and of good size. The color is a vivid red with distinct gold markings at the petal tips. Flowers freely from October 10 on.

MRS. CALVIN COOLIDGE. This valuable addition to the Chrysanthemum family was originated by the U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry. It is a fine example of the single type, of good size and splendid substance, and a rich cardinal-red not often found in the Chrysanthemum. In flower October 20.

\*MRS. J. WILLIS MARTIN. A most unusual and attractive variety of the Decorative type. The color is a blending of crimson and crushed strawberry, altogether distinct among other garden kinds. It flowers about October 10 and is proving quite popular.

\*MRS. L. BIRCHARD. Comparatively new and one of the finest of the Pompon type. The flowers are large, clean cut, and of a splendid shade of bright shell-pink. It flowers freely on erect stems from October 10 on. A real good garden or cutflower variety.

\*RUTH CUMMING. Although introduced ten years ago, this variety is considered by some authorities to be the best all-round garden Chrysanthemum. Certainly it has proved consistently good, regardless of the season, and has never failed to make a good showing with us. Its color is one that immediately attracts attention-rich reddish bronze with terra-cotta shades, aging to an even, soft bronze tone. Not unlike Gypsy Girl on opening, but more bronzy in effect when fully opened.

# Other Desirable Garden Chrysanthemums

# Decorative and Single Types

\*A. Barham. A large, decorative flower of a distinct bronze color. Early flowering.

\*Autumn Glow. Rosy crimson. Rather late but an old favorite. Height, 3 feet. Late October.

Evelyn. Reddish bronze Decorative. Good size and very free. October 15.

Jack Bannister. A very good light yellow, flowering in early October.

Maduse. Large, terra-cotta-bronze flower; medium growth. Early October.

Normandie. Opens creamy white; delicate pink when mature. Early and good. Medium growth. Late September.

\*Seashell. (Single.) A lovely shade of shell-pink; blooms in mid-October.

Yellow Normandie. Light bronzy yellow, of the same good habits as Normandie.

# Button or Pompon Type

\*Adelaide. Beautiful, rich mahogany blooms of

fine form, in early October.

\*Bright Eyes. A miniature blush-white flower of tidy habit.

Excelsior. Bright yellow. Strong growth. Flow-

ers freely in mid-October. Harvest Moon. Pure golden yellow. Dwarf, bushy habit. Early October.

\*Irene. Pure white. Neat, compact habit. Early

\*Little Barbee. Small, button-like flowers of bright

red. Blooms about mid-October.

\*Maid of Kent. A small, pure white Pompon of tidy, compact habit. October 15.

\*Metzi. Very small yellow flowers, with deeper

\*Skibo. Medium size; pure yellow. Mid-October. Flowers about October 15.

Plants from pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100. Varieties marked \* can be supplied also in field-grown plants at 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

Note.—We wish to make it clear that the pot plants, although small, will flower well the first season. The field-grown clumps, however, should make a better display. Field-grown plants may be planted any time after the frost leaves the ground, until late May; pot plants from early May until late June.



Cerastium tomentosum

Chrysanthemums, Hardy. See page 5.

### Chrysanthemum Maximum (Shasta Daisy)

Alaska. Large, pure white, Daisy-like flowers, much used for bouquets, also a splendid subject for massing. Height, 2 feet. July to October.

King Edward. A strong-growing kind, remarkable for the purity and size of its flowers. Height, 2½ to

### Chrysanthemum Species

Arctic Chrysanthemum. Desirable, owing to its late-flowering habit. During September and October it is completely covered with single, blushwhite, daisy-like flowers, from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. Height, 1 to 1½ feet.

Korean Chrysanthemum. Resembles the Coreanum. Arctic species, but somewhat taller and more showy. The pure white, daisy-like flowers acquire a pink tinge when fully developed. Splendid for grouping in a dry or elevated location, and useful for late fall effects, because the flowers are not injured by early frosts. A strong-growing plant requiring considerable space—at least 2 feet apart. Height 2 to 2½ feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Campanula

Carpatica. Bellflower. Bright blue, cup-shaped flowers. Dwarf habit.

Carpatica alba. Pretty white form of preceding.

Medium. Canterbury Bells. We can supply these everpopular favorites in White, Pink, Lavender, Blue,
and Mixed Colors.

and Mixed Colors.

Medium Calycanthema. Cup-and-Saucer. White, Pink, Blue, and Mixed Colors.

Persicifolia. Peach Bells. Large, cup-shaped flowers on wiry stems 2 feet high. Fine for cutting. Blue.

Persicifolia Backhousei. A very fine pure white variety, with tall, strong stems.

Persicifolia, New Giant Hybrids. A splendid selection of improved Peach Bells, with giant, pyramidal, branching flower-spikes. The individual flowers are very large and vary in color from purest white to deep blue. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Rotundifolia. Harebell; "The Bluebell of Scotland."
Desirable for the wild garden or for colonizing among

Desirable for the wild garden or for colonizing among rock-crevices, with its dainty clear blue bells and wiry stems. June to August. Height, 12 to 18 inches.

#### Centaurea

ealbata. Persian Centaurea. Large, rosy purple flowers, rising from a cluster of big leaves. The seeds, when ripe, prove so attractive to birds that there is no probability of the plant spreading unduly. Height,

#### CENTAUREA, continued

Montana. Mountain Bluet. A bushy-growing plant, with blue cornflower-like blossoms. Quite showy in the garden, but particularly good for cutting. June to August. Height, 1½ feet.

Montana alba. A white form of above.

### Cerastium (Snow-in-Summer)

Tomentosum. A spready plant with silvery leaves, and covered with masses of white flowers in June. Fine among stone-work or for wall planting. ½ foot.

### Cheiranthus (Wallflower)

Allioni. Siberian Wallflower. Small plants averaging g inches in height, completely covered with fragrant flowers of a vivid orange-yellow color from May until July. Biennial, but seeds itself readily, so fairly permanent.

### Chelone (Turtlehead)

Glabra alba. Spikes of creamy white flowers during July and August. Splendid for naturalizing in wet spots. Height, 2 feet.

Lyoni. Pink Turtlebead. Dark, glossy foliage and spikes of purplish red flowers during August and September.

Desirable for the semi-wild garden. Height, 2 to



Convallaria. See page 15

### Cimicifuga (Bugbane)

Racemosa. Cobosh Bugbane. An erect-growing border plant with attractive, divided foliage and long racemes of feathery white flowers. Useful for cutting and a most effective garden subject. 4 to 5 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

### Convallaria (Lily-of-the-Valley)

Majalis. This dainty, fragrant favorite, so essential to every garden, needs no description. Everyone knows and wants it. Single leads, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7.50 per 100; strong clumps, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Majalis, Fortin's Giant. A splendid garden strain, with distinctly larger foliage and flowers than the well-known type and much superior for garden purposes. Single leads, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

### Coreopsis

Lanceolata. Lance Coreopsis. Golden yellow flowers throughout the summer, valuable for cutting. If the flowers are cut closely, a longer season is assured. Height, 2 feet.

## Dianthus (Hardy Garden Pinks)

See also page 6 for other Dianthus

Plumarius, Annie Laurie. Single, delicate pink flowers

of extraordinary size, produced freely throughout the season. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. Plumarius semperflorens, Perfection. A splendid strain of the old-fashioned June Pinks, including good shades of red in its color range. Flowers of large size and delightful spicy fragrance.

#### DOUBLE JUNE PINKS. (See also page 6.)

Homer. Rosy red with deeper center.

Juliet. White, daintily laced with fine crimson lines.

Lord Lyon. Double rosy pink, striped red.

Mrs. Sinkins. Pure white; very fragrant. Rose of May. Rose-pink. A fine old free-flowering favorite.

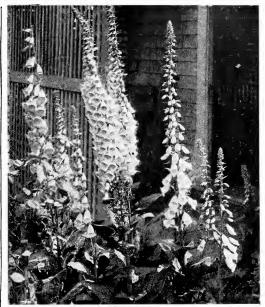
35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

#### DWARF CUSHION PINK

Cæsius Hybrids. A gem for the rockery. The growth is compact, extremely dense, and of true cushion formation. Flowers light to bright pink, completely obscuring the plant in early May. Strong plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.



Coreopsis lanceolata



Digitalis

### Dictamnus (Gas Plant)

Fraxinella. A splendid old garden favorite and one of raxinella. A splendid old garden favorite and one of the most permanent of hardy garden plants. Spikes, approximately 2½ to 3 feet high, of rosy pink flowers during June and July; fragrant foliage. An interesting feature of this plant is that if a lighted match is held at the base of the flower-stem, a flash of light will appear through the flower-stalk. This ignites that the late of territory and during clear was the best in the late afternoon and during close weather, when the odor is most pronounced.

Fraxinella alba. A very desirable clear white form of the preceding. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

### Digitalis (Foxglove)

The Shirley. Those who admire the old-fashioned Foxglove will delight in this greatly improved strain of Gloxiniæflora. The flowers, unusually large in size, are daintily frilled, varying in color from white to deep rose-pink and are spotted crimson, maroon, and chocolate. It may be of interest to note that this fine strain was developed by the originator of the Shirley poppy.

Ambigua. Yellow marked brown.
Gloxiniæflora. White, Pink, Purple, and Spotted.
Isabellina. A desirable yellow form of above.
Monstrosa. Mammoth Foxglove. Mixed colors.

### Dielytra (Dicentra)

Spectabilis. Bleeding-Heart. This fine old favorite has been almost unprocurable for several years. We have a good stock now of medium-sized plants. 50 cts.

each, \$5 per doz.

Formosa. A variety with finely cut leaves and slightly smaller, pretty rose-purple flowers which are borne on and off all summer. It is well adapted to the edge of shrubbery border, and thrives in the shade. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

#### Dodecatheon

Meadia. Shooting Star. An interesting rock-garden subject, bearing clustered, rose-colored flowers on wiry stems 12 inches or more in height.



# Delphinium (Larkspur)

THE Delphinium is, we believe, the most satisfactory of all border plants and is deserving of special care. It does not do well under congested conditions. A rich soil is desirable, but the roots must not come in contact with manures. Bone-meal should be well mixed into the soil before planting and a light application made after each crop of flowers is cut. If these are cut close to the ground, new flowering growths will appear from the base of the plant, and, with proper care, will continue until frost.

# Bristol Hybrid Delphiniums

Grown from seed selected with the utmost care from vigorous hybrids, we believe this selection will contain kinds that are fully equal to many of the best named varieties, with the advantage of added vigor. It is a fact that the finer European named varieties, which must be propagated from division or by cuttings, are prone to deteriorate in the process, and are not fully at home under our more changeable climatic conditions. Our hybrid strain includes a range of lovely colors varying from azure-blue to deepest purple, mauve-pink to rosy lavender. Many are semi-double, with distinct centers. Strong and vigorous, and, when well established, stately spikes attaining a height of 7 feet are not unusual.

# Strong field-grown plants of the above Bristol Hybrids, 35 cts. each \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

Hollyhock or Wrexham Type. A new race, with tapering, spire-like spikes of unusual length and beauty, and including lovely color tints and shades. This type will flower late, following the hybrids, and thus prolong the Delphinium scason. Named kinds, such as Wembly, Coquette, Advancement, and Mauve Queen, are included in this selection. They are remarkably fine Delphiniums, but do not come sufficiently true from seed to offer by name. Young plants from 3-in. pots, to flower this season, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Bellamosum. A dark blue form of Belladonna. Occasionally very fine but often unsatisfactory, owing to its tendency to mildew. Summer Cloud. A good clear white variety of the hybrid type, and the most desirable white so far introduced. The flower-spikes are well formed and of vigorous habit, attaining a height of 5 feet. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Belladonna Improved. The most continuous blooming of all, producing numerous spikes throughout the season, varying from 3 to 4 feet in height. The dainty clear turquoise shade of blue peculiar to this variety is greatly in demand as a garden color or as a cut-flower.

Grandiflorum chinense. A low-growing variety, with blue flowers throughout the summer. Useful for massing or as a cut-flower.

Grandiflorum album. A good white form of the above.

#### Echinacea

Purpurea (Rudbeckia purpurea). Purple Coneflower. A subject of real interest and one that should be better known. The daisy-like flowers are 4 inches across, with reddish purple petals surrounding a prominent cone-shaped center, brown in color. By careful selection over a period of years we have largely eliminated the magenta shades peculiar to the old type, and our strain blends well with other cutflowers. Blooms from mid-July until October, when flowers are none too plentiful. Height, 2½ to 4 feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

### Echinops (Globe Thistle)

Ritro. Steel Globe Thistle. Globular heads of steel-blue flowers during July and August. Foliage thistle-like. Useful for the wild garden and as a cut-flower. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

### Eryngium

Amethystinum. Amethyst Eryngo. True blue thistle-like flowers; amethyst stems and bracts. The cutflowers are attractive and desirable for drying.

# Eupatorium

Cœlestinum (Conoclinium cœlestinum). Mist Flower; Hardy Ageratum. Light purple flowers on wiry stems, similar to ageratum, flowering freely from late August on. Very showy and useful for cutting. Prefers a well-drained situation and careful protec-

### Euphorbia

Epithymoides (E. polycbroma). A showy and interesting plant of neat habit, with bright yellow leafbracts in May and June. Robust, bushy growth. Height, 2 feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Funkia. See Hosta.

### Gaillardia

Grandiflora. Blanket Flower. A most satisfactory garden subject, flowering freely from July until frost, and invaluable for cutting. Showy flowers with dark brown centers and petals marked crimson, orange, and vermilion.

Golden Gleam. See page 7. Portola. See page 7.

# Gentiana (Blue Gentian)

Andrewsi. This is the fascinating Closed Gentian. The flowers are an intense deep blue shade peculiar to the Gentian, and are borne in clusters during late summer. At home in a moist and partially shaded spot. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

# Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

Paniculata. Masses of minute white flowers in late June and July. Very useful for cutting, as it flowers just before Bristol Fairy and other double kinds.

Height, 2 to 2½ feet.

Paniculata fi.-pl. Double Baby's Breath. Invaluable for cutting. The flowers are larger, pure white, and when cut may be dried and kept indefinitely. The when cut may be dried and kept indefinitely. The dainty, mist-like sprays usually appear when sweet peas are at their best and are attractive in combination with other garden flowers. Strong, two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Bristol Fairy. See page 2.

Repens. A desirable low-growing Baby's Breath,

covered during July and August with minute white flowers. Useful for rock planting.

### Geum (Avens)

Chiloense, Mrs. Bradshaw. A dwarf plant with strawberry-like foliage and showy scarlet-red, semi-double flowers during summer. Height, 1 foot.

Lady Stratheden. A rich golden yellow counterpart of the above.

### Helenium (Sneezewort)

A splendid group of late summer and fall-flowering subjects, related to the Sunflowers but more desirable from a garden standpoint. Splendid for massed background effects.

Autumn Glow. A distinct new kind with golden yellow flowers, the under sides of which are marked wall-flower-red. Very free and showy. Height, 4 feet.

August, September.

Autumnale, Riverton Beauty. Pure lemon-yellow, with large disk of purplish black. Height, 5 feet. August, September

Autumnale, Riverton Gem. Old-gold, suffused with terra-cotta and mahogany-red—splendid autumn color combination. Height, 4 feet. August to Oct.

Autumnale rubrum. Similar to Riverton Gem, but

with more pronounced terra-cotta shades.

Autumnale superbum. The best pure yellow. Large flowers and strong-growing habit. 5 to 6 feet-August, September.

#### Helianthemum

Mutabile. Sunrose. An indispensable plant for the rockery if a well-drained situation is used and the plants sheltered with evergreen branches over winter. Dainty rose-like flowers in early summer, varying from pink to white and yellow. Height, 8 to 12 inches.

### Heliopsis (False Sunflower)

Flowering just after the coreopsis, but of more erect habit, they are particularly effective among the blues in the midsummer flowering subjects. Bold outline and robust growth.

Scabra, B. Ladhams. Orange-yellow flowers, very desirable for cutting. A showy variety. Height, 4 feet. July to September. Scabra zinniæflora. Semi-double yellow flowers, 3

abra zinniæflora. Semi-double yellow flowers, 3 inches across, resembling the zinnia. Height, 3 feet. July to September.



Helenium autumnale



Single Hollyhocks

# Helleborus (Christmas Rose)

Niger. A fine old favorite plant, flowering in February and March if planted in a sheltered, sunny spot, between rocks, or tucked in among or under evergreens. Large, pure white flowers and evergreen foliage. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

# Hemerocallis (Day Lily). (See also page 8.)

While the familiar Tawny Day Lily, commonly seen along the New England roadsides, is far from desirable as a garden subject, the varieties offered here have a distinct place in the well-arranged garden scheme. Luteola makes a splendid accent subject, while the true Lemon Day Lily or Flava, is a charming subject for massing and grouping. The other kinds offered here all have points of merit.

Dr. Regel. Pure orange-yellow and very fragrant. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. May, June.

Dumortieri. Early Day Lily. Shading from rich cadmium to orange-yellow. Very free flowering and effective. 2 feet. May, June.

Flava. Lemon Day Lily. Medium-sized flowers of clear lemon-yellow, delightfully fragrant. Fine for cutting. Height, 2½ to 3 feet. May, June.

Luteola. Golden Day Lily. Bright golden yellow flower of good size, carried in clusters on long, erect stems. A splendid garden subject and good for cutting. Height, 4 feet. July, August.

Thunbergi. Japanese Day Lily. Clear primrose-yellow flowers, delightfully scented, on tall, branched stems. Height, 4 feet. July, August.

Good clumps, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100

### Hesperis (Dame's Rocket)

Matronalis. Spikes of fragrant purple flowers during June and July. It grows to a height of 2 to 3 feet and is desirable only for the wild garden.

Matronalis alba. A very attractive white form of the above.

## Heuchera (Coral Bells)

Dainty plants of compact, bushy habit, 1½ to 2 feet in height when in flower. Graceful flower-spikes of minute, bell-shaped flowers on wiry stems during July and August. Excellent for cutting.

Gracillima rosea. Salmon to carmine-rose. Strong habit and very free.
Sanguinea maxima. Coral-red. Improved form.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

### Hibiscus (Mallow Marvels)

A great improvement on our native Mallows, Flowrs average 10 to 12 inches across and are gorgeously colored. These Mallows are at home as a water-edge plant, but do equally well in the hardy garden or shrub border. The average growth is 5 to 6 feet. Strong roots, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

### Hollyhock (Althæa rosea)

Double. Fine strong roots in White, Pink, Rose, Newport Pink, Yellow, Mauve, and Mixed Colors.

Single Hollyhocks. These are apt to vary from the color parent, but can be depended on as reasonably true to color. White, Pink, Red, and Mixed Colors. Allegheny, Mixed. Mammoth flowers with fringed petals.

Exquisite. The flowers of this splendid new variety are very large, delicately curled and fringed, and entirely distinct from the familiar double Hollyhock. They are peculiarly marked or blotched in colors varying from rose to dark purple, with white-margined petals, not unlike a pelargonium. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

### Hosta (Funkia)

Cærulea. Blue Plantain Lily. Shiny foliage and masses of blue flowers. Useful for edging or massing in dry or shaded situations.

Lancifolia variegata. White variegated foliage, varying

Lancifolia variegata. White variegated ionage, varying at times to light green.

Plantaginea (subcordata) grandiflora. The best of the group. Often noted in old gardens. Waxy white, fragrant flowers on long stems. Large, glossy, light green leaves. Fine for grouping in partial shade. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

### Iberis (Candytuft)

Sempervirens. Evergreen Candytust. A splendid little plant for edging which, after flowering, can be trimmed to a definite line, and will retain its attractive foliage over winter. Pure white flowerheads completely cover the plant during May and early June.

early June.
Sempervirens, Little Gem. A compact miniature form of the above, and a splendid rockery subject. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
Little Prince. A dwarf, spready variety particularly adapted for the rockery. The plant is completely covered with large masses of pure white flowers in covering 35 ets each \$3.50 per doz. spring. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

### Incarvillea (Hardy Gloxinia)

Grandiflora brevipes. A rare and desirable perennial, ranulmora brevipes. A rare and desirable perennial, bearing brilliant rose-pink, trumpet-shaped flowers, not unlike the gloxinia, during June and July. Flowers are carried in clusters on sturdy stems, 18 inches high, and have good lasting qualities. A rich, well-drained soil and a sheltered, sunny position is required. Pot-plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

### Iris germanica (Tall Bearded Iris)

The vast improvement that has taken place in the The vast improvement that has taken place in the lris in recent years has placed this group far beyond the commonplace. The many splendid kinds now available retain much of the easy-growing qualities of the older kinds, but with better foliage, stronger stems, and a Rinds, but with better lonage, stronger steins, and a range of colors not found in any other garden plant. The Iris increases so rapidly that it is good judgment to plant only the better kinds. A good soil that is well as the requirement to plant. drained and a sunny location are the requisites. Plant the rhizomes so that the roots are just covered and avoid manures or strong chemical fertilizers. April, August, and September are the best planting months.

#### IRISES OF SPECIAL MERIT

Afterglow. Soft grey-lavender shading to buff, rich yellow at the center. Strong grower. Height, 3 feet. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Ambassadeur. A striking combination of smoky lav-Ambassadeur. A striking combination of smoky lavender and violet-red, emphasized by a rich orange beard. Large flowers of extra-good substance, carried on strong, well-branched stems. One of the world's greatest Irises. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.
Dream. Lilac-pink, with bronze reticulations at the center. A fine grower and one of the best of the lilac-pink section. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.
Edouard Michel. A handsome and distinct Iris, with large, rose-lilac flowers and of good growing habit. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Flaming Sword (Flammenschwert). A fine new Iris of the King type, but more vigorous in growth.
Color a gorgeous combination of bright yellow and
red-brown. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.
Lent A. Williamson. Broad, soft lavender standards;

Lent A. Williamson. Broad, soft lavender standards; falls royal purple and very large. An exceptional Iris. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
 Lord of June. Light lavender-blue standards, with falls of a deeper lavender-blue shade, showing a brownish veining at the base. Very large flowers and heavy, strong growth. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
 Mother of Pearl. Pale bluish lavender, with a creamy undertone. 50 cts. each \$5 per doz.

undertone. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mrs. Charles Pearson. A lovely soft mauve self; flowers are large and well placed on 4-foot stems, but none the less delicate and charming. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Opera. Reddish purple falls; standards violet-purple.

A pleasing bright color and a very free-flowering Iris. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

#### GENERAL LIST OF IRISES

Alcazar. Very large flowers with light violet standards; falls deep purple, with bronze-veined throat. Fine vigorous growth. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Anna Farr. Delicate blue border on a white ground. The loveliest of its dainty type. Growth moderate

but free. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Athene. Waxy white flowers of fine form and substance. A most satisfactory garden Iris. Height, 30 inches. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Aurea. Chrome-yellow.

Azure. A rich blue bicolor that is valuable for its clear tone. A splendid Iris for grouping. Height, 30 inches. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Blue Jay. Clear blue, shaded dark blue.

andelabre. Lovely lavender-blue blooms dotted with darker blue. The flowers are large and dis-Candelabre. tinct, making this an excellent variety for any collection.

Caprice. Rosy red, yellow beard. 35 cts. each, \$3.50

caprice. Rosy red, yellow beard. So cts. etc., yellow per doz.

Corrida. A splendid Iris of the Pallida type. The color is sky-blue self. Vigorous and free. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Dalila. Standards white, lightly tinted lilac; falls rich violet-red. An unusually effective garden Iris. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Dusky Maid. Pale coppery buff standards; deep mauve-purple falls. with paler margin. An effective garden

purple falls, with paler margin. An effective garden color. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Flavescens. White with pale yellow shades when opening.

Creamy white, faintly tinged lavender. Florentina. Tall and early.

Her Majesty. Clear rose-pink, bright crimson falls. Isoline. Large, fragrant flowers, delicately crinkled and of silky texture. The color is a most appealing blend of lilac and purplish rose, with a distinct metallic sheen. Free and strong. Height, 30 inches. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

King of Iris. Lemon-yellow; satiny brown falls. Extra

fine. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Kochi. Large, dark rich purple flowers. Free and early. Loreley. Standards light yellow; falls marine-blue, with creamy border. Height, 2 feet. Excellent for massing.

Ma Mie. Resembles Mme. Chereau, but more vigorous and splendid for massing. 35 cts. each, \$3.50

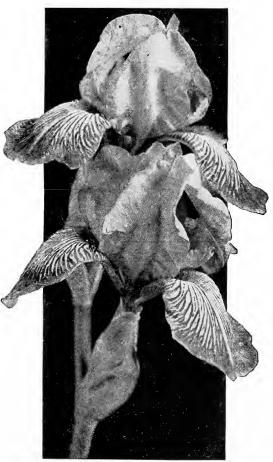
per doz.

Mme. Chereau. White, edged light blue.

Monsignor. Rich satiny violet standards; velvety purple falls. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mrs. Darwin. White, reticulated violet.

Pallida Dalmatica. See Princess Beatrice. Princess Beatrice. Large flowers of a clear lavenderblue, shaded pale silvery blue at the base; sweetly scented. This is the true Pallida Dalmatica, and about the most desirable of all Irises. Vigorous and free. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Bearded Iris

#### GENERAL LIST OF IRISES, continued

Prosper Laugier. Bronzy red standards and ruby-purple falls. Very distinct and showy. Height, purple falls. 30 inches. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Prospero. Very large flowers with soft lavender standards and deep reddish purple falls. Strong, erect

dards and deep reddish purple lans. Strong, erect stems, often 4 feet in height. A rugged garden Iris. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Quaker Lady, Standards an odd shade of smoky lavender with shading of yellow; falls ageratumblue and old-gold; beard and stigmas yellow. 35 cts.

each, \$3.50 per doz.

Queen of May. Soft lilac-rose, almost pink. Tall. Rhein Nixe. Pure white standards; falls violet-blue, distinctly edged white. A good strong-growing Iris. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Rose Unique. Bright violet-rose—the nearest approach to a true pink Iris, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. Seminole. Dark reddish purple, shaded violet-rose, orange beard. Large and vigorous. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Shekinah. Pale yellow, shaded golden yellow. Vigorous and fine. Height, 36 inches. 50 cts. each, \$5

ous and line. Height, 30 liches. 30 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Sherwin Wright. Golden yellow; very free and vigorous. Fine. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Tecumseh. Smoky violet, shaded yellow and buff. Violacea grandiflora. Rich violet-purple. Fine.

Zouave. A nicely formed Plicata of good size. Standards white, suffused lilac; falls white, with a brighter violet veining. Height, 30 inches. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. \$3.50 per doz.

Iris varieties 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100 unless otherwise noted

#### INTERMEDIATE IRISES

This group will flower after the dwarfer Pumila section, usually about Darwin tulip season, and are very desirable for garden color at that time. All are of medium, compact growth, quite free in flowering, and effective for grouping.

Bluet. A neat-growing variety of fine true blue color. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Firmament. Light blue, with deeper falls. Rather tall, growing to a height of 30 inches, but the flowers are large, freely produced and very lovely. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Helge. Fine clear yellow. One of the best. Height,

18 inches. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Zua. Soft pearl-grey petals, creped and crinkled. Very interesting. Height, 18 inches. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

#### MISCELLANEOUS IRISES

Pseudacoris. The well-known Water Flag, doing well under semi-aquatic conditions. Useful for naturalizing in marshy spots. Yellow flowers, shaded orange, in May. Height, 3 to 4 feet.

Pumila aurea. Very dwarf habit. Bright yellow.

Pumila, Bride. A showy pure white.

Pumila cyanea. Deep blue, shaded purple.

Sibirica. A fine waterside type, with erect, lance-like foliage and showy purple-blue flowers during May and June. Good cut-flower. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Sibirica, Snow Queen. Similar in habit to above, but

with pure white flowers.

30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100

# Iris Kaempferi (Japanese Iris)

An exceedingly useful type. The tall, blade-like foliage alone is of real decorative value, and combined with the orchid-like flowers appearing in late June, after all other Irises have passed, their garden value is most important. Cut in the bud stage, the flowers open perfectly and keep well. A rich, moist location is best, but average garden conditions will suit this Iris.

Albatross. A beautiful, large, double flower of purest white, with a white tufted center. Growth splendid.

75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Azure. An immense, double flower, with broad petals exquisitely waved. It is mauve-blue in color, with dark halo surrounding yellow petal base. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Catherine Parry. Double blue flower, overlaid rosy red

with high tufted center.

Clarice Childs. A very large, single, petunia-violet flower, center yellow surrounded by a blue cast. Very distinct. Doris Childs. Double. Pearl-white, deeply veined

rosy plum; center petals deep plum, edged white. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Eleanor Parry. Double. Claret-red, flamed white and

blue. Compact, medium sized flower of lovely form.
old Bound. Double. Pure white, creamy glow with gold-banded center.

with gold-banded center.

Granite. White, penciled and veined with rose-purple.

Helen von Siebold. Reddish violet, veined white.

Marjorie Parry. A pretty and delicate mauve; double flowers with tufted centers.

Mount Hood. Double, light blue flower, with darker shading, and bright orange center.

Purple and Gold. Rich violet-purple, gold center; enormous double flowers. Pyramid. Violet-blue, veined, with white center; large

and beautiful. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Red Riding Hood. A showy three-petaled variety of amaranth color, veined and suffused white.

Seco-no-Nami. Reddish purple, sprinkled white. Very early. Three petals.

Shadow. Single. Self color reddish purple. 75 cts. each,

\$7.50 per doz.

T. S. Ware. Double; reddish violet, veined white; center white, lemon markings.

Vasi Bauri. White, veined blue; blue standards, edged white. Dainty and pretty. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz. Yomo-no-Umi. Fine creamy white. Very free.

Any of the above Japanese Irises, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100, unless otherwise noted

Mixed. A fine mixture of Japanese Irises, including various colors, double and single. Very useful for garden planting and for cut-flower purposes. This Mixture consists largely of desirable varieties, the identity of which is doubtful. Strong clumps, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

# Kniphofia (Tritoma; Torch Lily)

Lubbe Hybrids. A new strain with lighter and more graceful flowers, varying from clear yellow to orange in color, but best of all, earlier and more free in flowering. Height, 2 to 2½ feet.

atzeriana. Brilliantly colored torch-like flowers on heavy stalks 2 to 2½ feet high, from late August until Pfitzeriana. frost. A showy garden subject and of great decorative value when cut. Requires heavy winter protection and can be more safely over-wintered if covered with sand in a cold cellar.

Stark's Perpetual. A rather novel strain, varying in color from yellow to salmon and deep crimson, and flowering from late summer until frost. Height,

2 to 2½ feet.

Tucki. Cerise, tipped primrose. Handsome dark green foliage. Height, 2½ feet. August to October.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

# Lathyrus (Perennial Pea)

Latifolius. These Hardy Peas, although lacking the fragrance of the Sweet Pea, are very attractive, either on the plant or as cut-flowers. The plants flower profusely from July until September, and appear to best advantage as a covering for stone walls, or as a steep bank planting. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. \$3.50 per doz.

### Lavandula (Sweet Lavender)

Vera, Munsted. A compact form of this old favorite. Fragrant flowers during July and August. Height, 1 ½ feet.

### Leontopodium (Edelweiss)

Alpinum. The most desirable form of this famous alpine plant. It requires a dry, well-drained situation and a sheltered spot in the rock-garden. Curious rosettes of greyish white flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

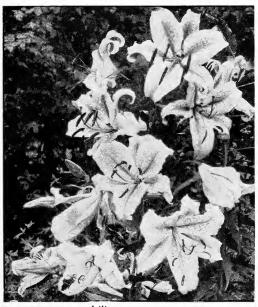
#### Liatris (Gayfeather)

Pycnostachya. Cat-tail or Kansas Gayfeather. An unusual and striking flower that is becoming exceedingly popular as a cut-flower and for garden effect. Long, rocket-like spikes of a pretty rosy purple shade are produced from August to October, rising from a mass of grass-like foliage forming bold groups when planted in clumps of three or more. Strong plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

### Lilies, Garden (Lilium)

No garden is fully planted without a generous quota of Lilies, and where specially prepared beds are not available, they can be used to splendid advantage in available, they can be used to splendid advantage in combination with perennial groups, interspersing the late-flowering Lilies among early-flowering subjects, such as lupines, Oriental poppies, Canterbury bells, and others that require a little bolstering after flowering, using the earlier-flowering Candidum and Regale among the late-flowering kinds, such as chrysanthemum, phlox, or in combination with delphiniums. The Lilies offered here are not difficult to grow, but should have a good rich deep soil that is well drained. In preparing the rich, deep soil that is well drained. In preparing the soil, barnyard manure should be used only if thoroughly decomposed. A winter mulch of this is also advised.

Auratum. The Gold-banded Lily of Japan. The favorite among all of the Lilies, and the most impressive in every respect when it is in happy surroundings. Very large white flowers, spotted with deep crimson and large white flowers, spotted with deep crimson and marked with a distinct gold band through each petal. The height is apt to vary from 2½ to 5 feet or even taller in rare instances. Plant in clusters, setting the bulbs 5 to 6 inches deep. 50c. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100; extra large, 60c. each, \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100. Auratum platyphyllum (macranthum). A stronger growing Auratum. The stem is stouter and attains a greater height. Enormous, broad-petaled, white flowers, richly spotted yellow. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz; extra large \$1 each, \$10 per doz.



Lilium auratum



Regal Lily. See page 22

Canadense. Wild Yellow or Canada Lily. Drooping, tawny red, and growing from orange-yellow to a tawny red, and growing from 4 to 6 feet high. Does well in partial shade. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Candidum. Madonna or Ascension Lily. This favorite pure white variety, so often associated with del-phiniums, is, no doubt, the most extensively used Lily. The best bulbs are imported from France, arriving in August, and should be planted in early September. We have, however, prepared for spring planting a limited quantity of fall-potted bulbs that we will ship with a ball of soil by express only. These should flower this summer. 60c. each, \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100.

Elegans. A dwarf Lily of easy culture and very desirable. Erect flowers, varying from orange-yellow to red, during June and July. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Elegans aureum. Pure apricot-yellow. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Hansoni. The reddish orange flowers, usually in clusters of six to ten, are thick-petaled and durable. Stems reach a height of 4 to 6 feet. Splendid for mingling with shrubbery. June flowering. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Henryi. Similar to the Speciosum Lilies in habit and very easily grown. Orange-yellow flowers, banded with green, during July and August. Height 4 to 5 feet. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mahony. Fine deep mahogany-brown. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Martagon dalmaticum. Turk's-Cap Lily. A stronggrowing, handsome Lily that prefers a partially shaded location. Its wax-like, purplish flowers are carried in large, attractive clusters during June. Height, 5 feet. 75 cts. each.

Pyrenaicum. Yellow Turk's-Cap Lily. Medium-sized yellow flowers, showily marked with brown spots. A Lily of the easiest culture. Height, 3 feet. June. \$1 each.

\$1 each.

#### LILIES, continued

Regale. The Royal Lily. One of the hardiest and most beautiful garden Lilies. Its large, fragrant, trumpet-shaped white flowers carry a suffusion of pink and primrose-yellow, contrasting with the rich brown on the reverse of the petals, making a blend that is truly delightful. Plant in any good, free garden soil that is well-drained, avoiding green manure, setting the bulbs fully 6 inches deep. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100; extra large, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$55 per 100.

Sanguineum. Deep red, spotted black. 50 cts. each,

\$5 per doz

Speciosum album. The Speciosum Lilies are the most satisfactory and reliable of the late summer flowering sorts. Bulbs are imported from Japan, arriving in fall, usually too late for planting. Spring-planted bulbs give good results, however, and we advise planting from April until mid-May. Album is a pure white form, very fragrant and effective. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep. Height, 2½ to 3 feet. August to September flowering. Medium bulbs, 60 cts. each, 56 per doz. 550 per 100. September flowering. N \$6 per doz., \$50 per 100.

So per doz., \$50 per 100.

Speciosum rubrum or magnificum. Light pink, spotted and marked crimson; very effective. Height, 2½ to 3 feet. August, September. Large bulbs, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100; extra large 60 cts. each, \$6

per doz., \$50 per 100; extra large oo cis. each, so per doz., \$50 per 100.

Tenuifolium. Coral Lily. Drooping flowers of medium size, on slender stems. The color is a bright coral-scarlet. A dainty Lily of easy culture that does best when grown under a low, spready cover plant, such as nepeta or violas. The bulbs are naturally small, but bloom readily the first season. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Tigrinum splendens. The best form of the old-fashioned Tiger Lify but better in growth and color than the type. Very easily grown. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.,

\$18 per 100.

Lily-of-the-Valley. See Convallaria.

### Linum (Flax)

Perenne. Perennial Flax. An attractive, bushy plant, with pretty pale blue flowers during June and July. Perenne alba. A desirable white form.

#### Lupinus (Lupine)

This splendid group is each season becoming more popular. In June, just before the delphiniums flower, the Lupines dominate the garden picture. Planted in substantial groups, they are at their best in early sum-



ner, and if interplanted with Auratum or Speciosum illies for late summer effect, a permanent and effective all-summer display is assured. A deep, well-drained soil and sunny situation are the chief requirements.

If affected with aphis, spraying with Black-Leaf 40,

combined with soap, is recommended, and if blight is apt to appear, a thorough spraying with Bordeaux Mixture in late May and again in midsummer will prove effective.

Polyphyllus. Washington Lupine. Deep blue, pea-shaped flowers in sturdy spikes 2½ to 3 feet in height. Polyphyllus alba. A splendid clear white form. Polyphyllus roseus. Beautiful shades of rose-pink. Charming if combined with blue.

Polyphyllus, Regal Hybrids. A noted European strain, containing many new shades and colors, varying from white to deepest blue, light to dark pink, and from pale amber to bronze-yellow. Bicolors also appear occasionally; altogether a beautiful and interesting group.

Above Lupines, strong 2-year roots, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

### Lychnis

Arkwrighti. A very showy form of Ragged Robin, particularly desirable for massing in the rockery or garden, doing well in dry soils. Brilliant shades of cardinal and orange-red prevail. Height, 1 to 1½ feet. July, August.

Chalcedonica, Salmon Queen. A very pleasing new color of the familiar Maltese Cross—a good clear salmon, more amenable to color arrangement than the older scarlet variety. Height, 2 to 3 feet. June to August. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

### Lysimachia

Clethroides. Loosestrife. Spikes of clear white flowers during July and August. Splendid for cutting and grows readily under all conditions. Height, 2 feet.

Nummularia. Moneywort or Creeping Jenny. A rapidly

spreading, creeping plant with small, bright yellow, bell-like flowers in midsummer.

#### Malva (Mallow)

Moschata. Musk Mallow. Fragrant rosy tinted flowers in clusters from July to September. Effective when grouped in the hardy border. Height, 1½ to

Moschata alba. White Musk Mallow. A highly desirable white form of the above.

### Mertensia (Blue Bells)

Virginica. Virginia Blue Bells. A delightful springflowering subject that naturalizes perfectly, forming dainty masses and flowering profusely if planted in sheltered borders. Light blue, nodding, bell-shaped flowers, changing to pink on stems. The foliage disappears in midsummer. Height, 1 to 11/2 feet.

### Monarda

Didyma, Cambridge Scarlet. Oswego Tea. Brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers during July and August; fragrant. Aromatic foliage. Grows readily in any open situation and is not particular as to soil. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

Lavender Hybrids. A selected strain of the above, but with various shades of lavender, all of which are attractive and effective.

### Myosotis (Forget-me-not)

Dissitiflora. Swiss Forget-me-not. The best variety for naturalizing, preferring a moist location. Quite permanent when established. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Myrtle. See Vinca minor.

### Nepeta

Mussini. Catnip. Splendid for massing in the rockery.

Dwarf habit, producing masses of light blue flowers from May to September. Height, 1 to 11/2 feet.

#### **E**nothera

Glauca fraseri. Evening Primrose. Masses of bright yellow flowers throughout summer. Doing well in dry spots, it is a useful subject where vivid color effect is desired.

Missouriensis (Œ. dissouriensis (*Œ. macrocarpa*). Prostrate habit; bright yellow individual flowers, 5 inches across.

### Pachysandra

Terminalis. Japanese Spurge. The best ground-cover for massing in shaded areas where grass will not grow. If planted 6 to 8 inches apart, the bright glossy green foliage will soon form perfect mats, particularly if the soil is well enriched before planting and a winter mulch of well-decayed manure 1 inch deep is applied to the state of the s each season. We suggest the use of pot-grown plants except where large quantities are required. Field-grown plants or plants from 3-in. pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; 250 plants or more at \$12 per 100.

### Papaver nudicaule (Iceland Poppy)

Low, tufted plants of neat habit, from which a profusion of wiry-stemmed, cup-shaped flowers are produced profusely in early summer and more or less throughout the season. At home in a well-drained, light soil and full sun. White, Yellow, or Orange.

Coonara Strain. A greatly improved strain with longer stems and larger flowers of exquisite texture and form. The salmon shades of pink predominate, but other colors appear and all are attractive. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

### Papaver orientale (Oriental Poppy)

Poppies, after flowering in June, die down until early fall, when the foliage reappears, and they require two seasons to get properly established.

Cerise Beauty. Lovely cerise-pink, blood-crimson

center, dark blotch at base of petals.

Gerald Perry. Uniform shade of apricot-pink, conspicuously blotched crimson.

Goliath. Large, deep vivid crimson flower.

Mahony. The darkest color of the Oriental Poppy.

Very large flowers of a striking mahogany shade 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

May Queen. A new double Poppy. Rich scarlet, shaded with salmon. Really attractive for a flower so double. Blooms fully two weeks earlier than other kinds. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Mrs. Perry. Soft salmon-rose. An effective garden color.

Orange Beauty. Orange-scarlet, with a distinct blotch at the petal-base. Very large flower.

Perry's White. Pure, satiny white, with a crimsonmaroon blotch at the base of each petal. The flowers are very large and entirely distinct from all other Poppies. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Royal Scarlet. Vivid red, dark center.

All Poppies, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., except where noted

Choice Mixed. Gorgeous flowers in numerous shades including White, Salmon-Pink, Flaming Scarlet, and Dark Crimson. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Supplied in mixture only.

### Pentstemon

Torreyi. Tall, slender spikes of scarlet flowers, averaging 3½ feet in height, in July and August. A desirable border plant.



Pachysandra

### Pæonia (Peony)

In planting this fine old favorite, provide a good soil, deeply dug and enriched with well-decayed manure to which a sprinkling of bone-meal should be added. The fertilizer should not come in direct contact with the roots, and the plants should be set just deep enough to cover the crowns. While the large two-year plants offered should bloom the first season, it requires from offered should bloom the first season, it requires from two to three years before the flowers will appear in their true form. We offer some very choice kinds in addition to the older varieties. All are good.

#### DOUBLE PEONIES

Albatre. Pure white petals, edged carmine. Extra fine.

Asa Gray. Flesh-color, sprinkled with carmine.

Couronne d'Or. White; golden stamens.

Duchesse de Nemours. Pure white; large and fragrant.

Edulis Superba. Deep rose-pink. Early.

Eugenie Verdier. Very large, flat, pale hydrangea-pink

flowers, with lighter collar; fragrant. Good growth;

free bloomer. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Festiva Maxima. Waxy white, flecked carmine.

Felix Crousse. The best bright red. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Karl Rosenfield. Rich velvety crimson; large flower of perfect formation. Rich, healthy foliage and stout stems. About the finest red Peony. \$1.25 each,

\$12 per doz.
Livingstone. Pale lilac-rose, tipped silver and flecked carmine. Very free and vigorous. \$1 each.
Marguerite Gerard. Pale hydrangea-pink, minutely marked dark crimson. Medium height; free flower-

ing. Late.
Meissonier. Brilliant purple-red, center deep crimson. Mons. J. Elie. Lilac-rose, silvery reverse. Very large. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

St each, \$10 per doz.

Officinalis Rubra. This is the old-fashioned early-flowering variety. Large, full, deep crimson flowers; very fragrant. Stock limited.

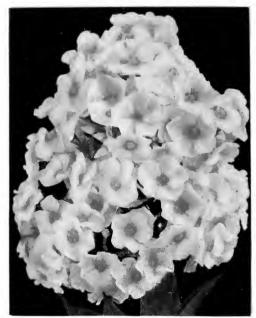
Sarah Bernhardt. Very large, fragrant flowers of unusual substance. The color is a lovely appleblossom-pink, with silver markings at the petal edge. A prize-winner. \$2.50 each.

Solange. A new variety, remarkable both for color and substance. The very large, full flowers are waxy white, suffused with a golden amber shade. Entirely distinct. Late flowering. \$5 each, \$50 per doz.

Therese. Enormous, full flowers of a pure, rich satiny pink shade, delicately fragrant, and borne on strong, upright stems. Rated among the best three existing Peonies. \$3.50 each.

Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Pale pink, splashed

All Double Peonies, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., unless otherwise noted



Hardy Phlox

#### SINGLE PEONIES

Far more graceful and effective for garden effect than the double forms. The artistic flowers retain their poise during wet periods which affect the heavier double

Argus. Rich deep rose; dainty and beautiful. Defiance. Bright crimson petals, showing golden stamens, forming a distinct contrast. A large flower

and showy as a poppy. Hermes. A splendid shade of even seashell-pink. La Fraicheur. Delicate pink, turning almost white. Free and good for mass effect.

The Moor. Rich purplish garnet. Strong-growing, free, and striking in effect.

All Single Peonies, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

# Phlox, Hardy

Given good soil and divided every two or three years, these splendid hardy plants will not deteriorate. gorgeous colors are invaluable to the garden from midsummer until late in the season. During dry periods water should be applied copiously. If mildew appears during changeable weather, coating the leaves with a white powdery substance, spray with liver of sulphur (sulphide of potassium), 1 ounce to 3 gallons of water, to which a little soap should be added. Plant 1½ to 2 feet apart. See also page 8 for new varieties.

30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$18 per 100, unless otherwise noted

#### GENERAL LIST OF PHLOX

Alpha (Maculata Hybrid). Similar to Miss Lingard in habit. Rich soft pink in color and very free flowering. Height, 2½ feet.

B. Comte. Brilliant French purple. 35 cts. each, \$3.50

Bridesmaid. White, distinct crimson eye.
Coquelicot. Orange-red.
Elizabeth Campbell. Light salmon-pink, dark red eye.
Extremely choice. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
Frau A. Buchner. Extra-good white.

Frau G. Van Lassburg. Pure white. Vigorous. Goliath. Carmine-crimson, red eye. Very strong. Homeland. Brilliant Oriental red, with orange suffusion and crimson eye. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Josephine Gerbeaux. White, red eye.

Jules Sandeau. Very large trusses of pure pink flowers; individual florets of unusual size. Growth medium, very free.

Louise Abbema. Dwarf; pure white.

Margaret Gavin Jones. (New.) Soft pink with deep carmine eye. Very large. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mia Ruys. This fine dwarf Phlox seldom exceeds 15 inches in height, and although of compact habit it branches freely. While the individual flowers are of unusual size, it is more remarkable for its purity—a glistening white that stands out among all other white kinds. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Milly (Mrs. Milly Van Hoboken). Very large flowers of a soft pink shade with mauve suffusion. Strong, erect spike. A good variety. 35 cts. each, \$3.50

per doz.

Miss Lingard. Pure white flowers from May on. Glossy foliage.

Mrs. Scholten. The individual flowers are unusually large and are carried in well-formed, pyramidal trusses of enormous size. The color is a vivid salmonred, standing out conspicuously among all other Phloxes. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mme. P. Dutrie. Soft lilac-pink.

Ornament. A splendid bright pink, flowering over a long period. Better than Pantheon.

Rheinlander. Salmon-pink; very large trusses. Riverton Jewel. Mauve-rose, carmine-red eye. Special French. Clear pink. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Thor. Salmon-pink.

#### MISCELLANEOUS PHLOX

Phlox amœna. A low, carpeting variety, covered with sheets of bright pink flowers in early spring.

Phlox divaricata canadensis. Early Blue Phlox. Masses of these fragrant lavender flowers in early May ses of these ragiant tavened nowers in carry may add charm and color to the spring garden. Being of low growth, they are splendid for massing in the rockery and combining with spring bulbs.

Phlox pilosa. Masses of lilac flowers in May. Height, 1 foot.

Phlox subulata. Moss Pink. Excellent for the rockery. Covered with flowers in early spring. White, Lavender and Pink.

Phlox subulata, Vivid. Bright, fiery rose. Compact habit. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

All Phlox, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$18 per 100 unless otherwise noted

### Physalis

Francheti. Chinese Lantern Plant. Bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits. Very useful for winter decoration when cut and dried. Requires an open, well-drained location.

## Physostegia (False Dragonhead)

Virginiana alba. White False Dragonhead. Clear white flower in spikes 2 to 3 feet high in late June and July. Very useful as a cut-flower.

Virginiana gigantea. A tall-growing form of a good shade of mauve-pink. It is a splendid cut-flower and a decided improvement on the ordinary pink variety. Height, 4 to 5 feet. July to September.

Virginiana, Vivid. Larger flowers than Virginiana, with better keeping qualities. A pretty shade of deep pink. Compact habit. Height, 2 feet. August and September. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

### Platycodon (Balloon Flower)

A sturdy-growing plant that is valuable because it flowers from July until October, and is permanent without spreading unduly. The plant is of good outline, densely branched, and a showy garden subject. Grandiflorum. Large, deep blue, bell-like flowers.

Height, 2 feet. Grandiflorum album. A pure white form of above.

### Potentilla (Cinquefoil)

Nepalensis, Roxana. A brilliant salmon-pink variety with darker veins toward the base. The golden yellow anthers add to the attractiveness of this pretty flower. Foliage and general habit like that of the strawberry. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

### Primula (Primrose)

Auricula alpina. A rock-garden treasure requiring a sheltered spot and a well-drained, mellow soil. The flower-stalks arise from fleshy, rosette-formed, mealy leaves which are attractive in themselves, and bear heads of fragrant, velvet flowers, varying from yellow

to crimson. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Polyanthus, Mrs. Berkley's Strain. This choice exhibition strain has been carefully selected for size of bloom, habit, and fine range of color. 50 cts. each,

\$5 per doz.

Veris. Cowslip Primrose. These fine old favorites are most welcome during the early spring season. like a rich soil; a position somewhat sheltered from strong winds, and partially shaded from the sun. A splendid strain of mixed colors. Heavy, 2-yr. clumps, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Veris, Giant Yellow. Rich yellow shades. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

### Pyrethrum

Hybridum. Colored Daisy. Does well in any good garden soil fully exposed to the sun, flowering freely garden son fully exposed to the sun, howering freely in June, and more or less during the autumn months. Colors include White, Pink, and Red, but can be supplied in mixed colors only. Height, 2 feet. Uliginosum. Giant Daisy. Large, pure white flowers from July to September. Height, 3 to 4 feet.

### Salvia (Sage)

Azurea grandiflora. Great Azure Sage. A beautiful hardy Salvia from the Rocky Mountains. Tall flowerspikes, clothed with small flowers of a lovely light blue shade during August and September.

# Saponaria (Soapwort)

**cymoides.** Rock Soapwort. Semi-trailing plants bearing masses of bright pink flowers during summer. A good rock-garden or dry wall-plant. Height, 6 Ocymoides.

# Saxifraga

MacNabiana. Rosettes of grey-green foliage, not unlike the sempervivum in habit, but producing small, white flowers on wiry stems 12 inches in height, during early summer. Splendid for dry rock-crevices. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

### Scabiosa

aucasica. Caucasian Scabiosa. The soft lilac-blue flowers of this hardy Blue Bonnet are more dainty and effective than the annual kinds, resembling in a way the popular Blue Lace Flower. They bloom from June until September. Should have a well-drained, rich soil. Height, 1½ feet.

Japonica. Japanese Scabiosa. Clear blue flowers and

of stronger habit than above. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

June to September.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

### Sedum (Stonecrop)

The creeping forms are ideal for massing, as a groundover in dry, exposed locations where other plants will not thrive, or for rock planting, while the Spectabile varieties are effective in the open border or as an edging subject.

Acre. Gold Moss. Low, spready ground-cover, completely obscured by a mass of golden yellow flowers during late May and June.

Album. A dwarf, spreading plant, with thick, waxy foliage. Pure white flowers in July.

Kamtschaticum. Orange Stonecrop. Succulent, bright green foliage; golden yellow clusters of flowers during July and August. Height, 6 to 9 inches. Sarmentosum. Stringy Stonecrop. More rapid growing

than S. acre, but low and spready, its bright yellow flowers making an attractive soft carpet. June, July.

Sexangulare. Hexagon Stonecrop. Very much like S. acre, but with brown foliage; vivid yellow flowers.

Sieboldi. Tidy individual plants with broad grey leaves

and showy pink flowers during August and Sep-

tember. Height, 6 inches.

Spectabile. Showy Stonecrop. Large heads of rose-pink flowers and broad fleshy leaves. Height, 1 foot. September, October.

Spectabile, Brilliant. A fine, rosy crimson form of S. spectabile.

### Sempervivum (Houseleek)

Interesting plants, forming rosettes of succulent leaves. Fine for rockeries or dry places. In four varieties. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Shasta Daisy. See Chrysanthemum maximum.

Siberian Wallflower. See Cheiranthus.

Spiræa Arendsi. See Astilbe.

### Statice (Armeria)

Attractive little plants, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage from which many wirystemmed flower-heads appear throughout the summer. Bright pink. Height, 6 inches.

Plantaginea. A stronger-growing form, with attractive rose-pink flowers. Height, 18 inches. Latifolia (Limonium latifolium). Sea Lavender. Minute soft lilac-blue flowers in large, airy panicles. Attractive broad leaves. A useful midsummer cut-

Primula, Mrs. Berkley's Strain



Sweet William

### Stokesia

Lævis (S. cyanea). Cornflower Aster. Large, lavender-blue flowers, not unlike a centaurea, from June to October, on stems 1½ to 2 feet high. Showy and good as a cut-flower.

Lævis alba. A clean-appearing white form of the above, and equally good.

### Sweet William

We can supply this fine old-fashioned favorite in plants grown from the choicest European strains available, and almost true to color.

Diadem. Crimson, pure white eye. Newport Pink. Effective shade of salmon or water-

melon-pink.
Pure White. Very large flowers.
Scarlet Beauty. Rich deep scarlet.
Mixed. Including all colors.

### Thymus (Thyme)

Serpyllum. Mother of Thyme. An old favorite garden herb with small lilac flowers and fragrant foliage. Useful for edging or rock planting.

Serpyllum coccineum. Crimson Thyme. A creeping form with showy, bright crimson flowers. Height, 2 to 4 inches.

### Tradescantia (Spiderwort)

Virginiana. A sturdy old garden plant with narrow foliage and bright blue flowers produced more or less all summer. Desirable for the wild garden or for filling in spaces that are too difficult for the majority of plants. Height,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 feet. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Virginiana rosea. We will not youch for the accuracy of nomenclature, but, in any case, we have here a very pretty deep pink variety, without the harshness of the reddish form. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

#### Tritoma. See Kniphofia.

### Trollius (Globe Flower)

Very beautiful hardy plants and worthy of more extensive use. Among the yellow-flowering hardy plants there are none more showy or having the rich yellow peculiar to the Trollius. The globular, buttercup-like flowers appear from early May until July, on 1½ to 2-foot stems, and are equally desirable for garden effect or for cutting purposes. Occasional flowers appear during the fall also. The foliage is a handsome, glossy, dark green. A mellow soil is desirable, but the plants are at home in partial shade or full sun.

Europæus. Clear, bright yellow. Very free flowering. Orange Globe. Large, distinct orange flowers of excellent substance.

Heavy 2-vr. clumps, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

### Tunica

Saxifraga. A pretty, tufted plant of spready habit, with light pink flowers produced more or less all summer. Splendid for massing in the rockery.

Valerian. See Centranthus.

### Veronica (Speedwell)

Amethystina. A slender, upright plant, with numerous spikes of rich blue flowers during May and June. Height, 1 to 1½ feet.

Blue Ridge. A new variety of medium height. Bright blue flowers on handsome spikes, very desirable for

Corymbosa stricta. A splendid little alpine variety with dense plumes of azure-blue flowers in late spring. Height, 6 inches. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Stokesia lævis

#### VERONICA, continued

Longifolia subsessilis. Giant Speedwell. One of the most desirable blue garden flowers and, no doubt, the best of this extensive group. Long, dense, deep blue spikes from July to September. An extra-good garden subject. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Prostrata. Very dwarf; completely covered with sheets

of brilliant blue flowers in late spring. Height,

3 inches.

Repens. Creeping Speedwell. A low, spready-growing kind, clinging closely to the ground and very useful as a rock-garden plant and ground-cover. Tiny blue flowers in early spring.

Royal Blue. An excellent variety for the rockery. It is of dwarf, bushy-growing habit, and the plant is completely covered with vivid dark blue flowers in

completely covered with vivid dark blue flowers in

late spring.

Spicata. Compact habit, growing about 1½ feet in height. Attractive spikes of bright blue flowers in June and July. Very free.

Spicata rosea. Form of the above with delicate pink

flowers.

Virginica alba. Culver's Physic. An erect, wiry-growing kind, with pure white flower-spikes. Splendid for cutting. August to September. Height, 3 to 4 feet.

#### Viola For other Violas, see pages 2 and 3.

Apricot. A splendid new bedding Pansy with large, rich apricot-yellow flowers. Pot plants only. 35 cts.

each, \$3.50 per doz.

ornuta. Tufted Pansy. When properly cared for, these plants remain in full bloom from May until Cornuta. October. Should be sheared several times during the

season, so that the flowers do not go to seed. White, Lavender, Blue, and Yellow. Cornuta, G. Wermig. Masses of rich blue, violet-like flowers on long, wiry stems, throughout the summer. Quite resistant to hot weather.

Above Violas, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

NOTE.-When shipment is desired by Parcel Post, kindly add 10 per cent to amount of order, to cover postage and special packing; 15 per cent west of the Rockies.



Veronica longifolia subsessilis

### Vinca (Periwinkle; Trailing Myrtle)

Minor. A trailing, evergreen plant, used extensively for carpeting the ground under shrubs or trees or on graves, where it is too shady for grass or other plants to thrive. Strong clumps, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

### Yucca (Adam's Needle)

Filamentosa. Broad, sword-like, evergreen foliage and immense branching spikes of drooping, creamy white flowers, rising to a height of 6 feet. A bold and handsome subject. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

All Perennials, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$18 per 100, unless otherwise noted

# Hardy Ferns

The native Ferns of New England include kinds suitable for almost any garden purpose. While the majority are best fitted for shade or semi-shaded locations, there are others that do well in sunny spots and are of comparatively simple culture. We offer here a carefully selected assortment that should answer the average garden requirements satisfactorily.

30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$18 per 100

ADIANTUM pedatum. Maidenbair Fern. Undoubtcdly one of our most popular and graceful Ferns. It has dainty, fan-like fronds and wiry, black stems. Prefers a moist soil and shady location. Height, 12 to 15 inches.

ASPLENIUM filix-femina. Lady Fern. A very hardy Fern with luxuriant, finely cut foliage. Does well in sun or shade, but a moist, rich soil is essential. Height, 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet.

trichomanes. Maidenbair Spleenwort. A good Fern for shady spots in the rockery. Likes a somewhat moist soil.

CYSTOPTERIS bulbifera. Bladder Fern. Handsome, tapering fronds, often 2 feet in height. At home on damp, rocky banks.

DENNSTEDTIA (Dicksonia) punctilobula. Hay-scented Fern. Erect, broad fronds of delicate texture. Grows well in either sun or shade. Height,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 feet.

DRYOPTERIS (Aspidium) marginalis. Leather Wood Fern. An evergreen Fern with light green, durable fronds. Useful for cutting. At home on shady banks or road sides. Height, 2 feet. ONOCLEA struthiopteris. Ostrich Fern. Stately dark green fronds. Spreading, circular growth in outline. A handsome Fern, preferring a moist location and partial shade.

OSMUNDA cinnamomea. Cinnamon Fern. A very handsome Fern with large fronds, forming circular clusters. Slow to establish and prefers a moist and shady location. Height, 3 to 5 feet.

regalis. Royal Fern. A regal Fern if given a moist soil and a partially shaded location. The fronds are immense and leaflike. Sometimes referred to as the "locust fern." The large, spore-bearing fronds rise high above the crown, often attaining a height of 8 to 10 feet.

POLYSTICHUM acrostichoides. The popular Christmas Fern, so useful for cutting. The evergreen fronds attain a rich green shade if given a mellow, woodsy soil and a shaded spot. Height, 1 foot.

WOODSIA ilvensis. Rusty Woodsia. Splendid for rock-crevices or any dry location, forming attractive tufts 5 to 6 inches high.

obtusa. Fronds a trifle wider than W. ilvensis. Grows well under ordinary conditions.



Mrs. E. P. Thom



Miss Rowena Thom



Julien Potin

# Roses

The Hybrid Tea or Everblooming Roses, under average garden conditions, will flower almost without let-up from June until the severe frosts of fall set in. With the continual improvement of varieties, and the addition of new and lovely color combinations, the Rose attains a greater popularity each season. This is as it should be, for there is no flower that will approach it, either in the quality or appeal of its bloom.

The requirements of the Rose are not difficult, and good results can be obtained under ordinary garden conditions if they are given reasonable care. Limited space here does not permit detailed instructions, but we will include with each Rose shipment full instructions covering both their planting and after-care.

A word about our Rose plants. It is generally agreed that Hybrid Tea Roses on their own roots, that is, grown from cuttings, lack sturdiness and vigor, and are not as free in flowering as those budded on the stronger roots of a more vigorous type. We believe the Multiflora Japonica is the best root-stock; it produces strong, fibrous root-systems and is thoroughly at home under our New England conditions. With few exceptions, our plants are grown on this stock, here in the open field, under Connecticut conditions, and they should be hardier and more permanent than the majority of Roses which are grown in the West and make a softer, more rapid, but less sturdy growth.

#### CHOICE NEWER ROSES

Abol. A very promising addition to the white Roses that will be welcomed owing to its delightful fragrance. In the bud stage, the petals are occasionally tinged pink on the edge, but open pure white as they develop into full, well-formed flowers. Quite free flowering and vigorous,

erect growth. \$1.50 each.

Angèle Pernet. Moderate grower but entirely distinct in color—orange-yellow with intense reddish apricot shades approaching a tango color. Long bud and fairly full, fragrant flower. \$1.25 each.

Dame Edith Helen. In color it is a soft Rose-du-Barri-pink, and delightfully scented. The bud is long and pointed and develops into a full, double flower that is perfection in form. Growth moderate. Especially good in fall. \$1.25 each.

Gaiety. A most interesting and showy addition.
The buds are long and nicely pointed, developing into well-shaped, not too full flowers, with semi-ruffled petals. The color is a blending of orange, Indian-red, yellow and soft pink. A very free-flowering Rose, with every indication of becoming a garden favorite. \$1.50 each.

Golden Dawn. A vigorous, branching variety of Australian origin in which the Tea blood predominates. The color is a lovely shade of light lemon-yellow, with old-rose markings; full, double, fragrant flowers of exquisite form and a nice habit of flowering. \$1.50 each.

Julien Potin (Golden Pernet). The most brilliant and gorgeous of Pernet's many Rose introductions. Its long, pointed, shapely buds open a fine golden yellow, which grows richer and deeper as the flower matures. The blossoms are very large, beautifully formed, and delightfully fragrant. A strong, upright grower, with foliage of a fine glossy, bronzegreen, healthy tone, and a very free bloomer. \$1.50 each.

Margaret McGredy. A gloriously beautiful Rose, entirely distinct from other varieties. In color it is a rich, brilliant shade of Turkish or Oriental red, passing, as the flowers mature, to an attractive carmine-rose. The flowers are of good size and are carried on long, rigid stems, retaining their beauty for a long time. The plants are vigorous and bushy, always retaining their f ne disease-resistant foliage. \$1.25 each.



Talisman

#### CHOICE NEWER ROSES, continued

Miss Rowena Thom. Long, shapely buds, opening to perfectly formed, double flowers of a nice rose-pink shade, illumined with a golden suffusion at the petalbase. The flowers are quite fragrant and are produced freely on vigorous-growing plants. It compares favorably with the Radiance Roses as to garden habit, and for that reason we have no hesitation in recommending it freely for all garden purposes. \$1.50 each.

Mrs. A. R. Barraclough. A warm carmine-pink Rose of an even shade, passing to salmon-pink with light yellow tints, and rather than fade, the flower becomes brighter as it matures. In any stage the bloom is the essence of perfection. Vigor and freedom of flowering are added characteristics, placing this new Rose in advance of older kinds. \$1.25 each.

Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. Considered by experts to be the best yellow garden Rose so far introduced, possessing everything required for successful garden culture. It is remarkably free throughout the season and the growth is strong and healthy. Bronzy, disease-resisting foliage and beautifully formed flowers of a fine rich lemon-yellow color which is exceedingly attractive in all stages. \$1.25 each.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. A gorgeous Rose that may be briefly described as a glorified Duchess of Wellington. Remarkably beautiful in form and color. The long, pointed buds are coppery red and open golden yellow, with red markings on the outside. It is remarkable for its superb, full flowers and freedom in flowering. \$1.50 each.

Talisman. Yellow, gold, burnt-orange, and apricot, rose, pink, scarlet, and crimson are the colors which Talisman assumes when it is grown under favorable conditions. Introduced last season, this Rose probably met with the largest sale of any new variety of American origin. Our experience with it last season would indicate that it is a Rose that requires and is worthy of special conditions. It appears to grow to best advantage in a heavy, rich clay soil, and requires either the protection of close planting or a heavy mulch of peat or humus throughout the summer. Under these conditions we have cut remarkably handsome flowers on stems almost 3 feet in length. Strong, field-grown plants, \$2 each.

Ville de Paris. Winner of the gold medal at the international trials in Bagatelle Gardens, Paris, in 1926. A gorgeous yellow Rose with splendid, long, well-formed buds and large flowers of the purest yellow, without marking or shading of any kind. A vigorous-growing plant, somewhat on the style of Julien Potin. \$1.25 each.

Wilhelm Kordes. Here is a garden Rose of exceptional merit. In color it is distinct, of rich capucinered, with golden salmon and coppery suffusions. It is one of the first to flower and continues freely throughout the season. Buds are long and pointed, opening into splendidly formed, high-centered flowers of unusual substance. The growth is medium but free and branching. \$1.50 each.

#### HYBRID TEA ROSES. GENERAL LIST

Strong, 2-yr., field-grown plants, 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

Betty Uprichard. Brilliant coppery red in the bud stage; orange-carmine with salmon-pink shadings. Fragrant and free.

Charles K. Douglas. A first-class crimson-scarlet Rose of good form and size, but outstanding among red Roses for its healthy branching growth and general vigor. Always in flower.

Columbia. Very large, full, scented flowers of a most attractive rose-pink shade when right. Stems are long and almost thornless. A vigorous-growing Rose that is not at its best until late summer and fall, when it nears perfection.

Double White Killarney. A popular white form of the Killarney Rose. Quite free and fragrant.

Duchess of Wellington. The most popular yellow garden Rose. Lovely golden orange buds of long, tapering form, opening to very large, sweet-scented flowers, saffron-yellow in color, mingled with deep crimson markings. Very free in flowering. Rather slow to start growth but free and vigorous by midsummer.

Etoile de France. Large, full, vivid crimson flowers with broad petals, shading to cerise at the center; very fragrant. Growth medium; foliage good.

Etoile de Hollande. A comparatively recent Rose of interest because better red Roses are needed. This is a good crimson-red color and the flowers are large, fragrant, and not inclined to discolor. Growth clean and vigorous. Altogether one of the most reliable red Roses.

General MacArthur. Dainty crimson-scarlet buds, opening into medium-sized flowers of splendid form and exquisite fragrance. One of the freest flowering red Roses. At its best during late summer and fall.

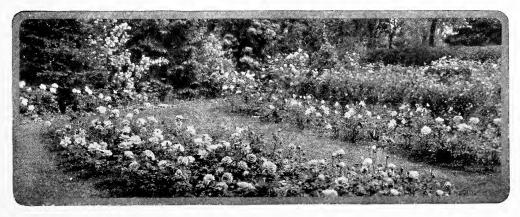
Gruss an Teplitz. For garden purposes alone this is undoubtedly the most showy red Rose. Flowers are medium sized, but produced in the utmost freedom; color, crimson, shading to velvety crimson, and intensely fragrant.

Imperial Potentate. An easy-growing Rose, with large, fragrant flowers, sparkling dark rose-pink in color. Very free and good for cutting.

Independence Day. Rich apricot-orange, suffused with sunflower-yellow. A very striking Rose somewhat on the order of Mme. Edouard Herriot.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Bright carmine bud opening to an enormous bright carmine-pink bloom. At its best during dry periods and in early fall. One of the finest cut-flower varieties owing to its keeping qualities. Almost thornless wood.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. This is the sweetest of all the white Roses. The bud is a creamy white, developing slowly to large, snow-white flowers that are absolutely perfect in form. Notwithstanding its tendency to winter-kill unless heavily protected, it should be in every collection.





Radiance and Red Radiance Roses

#### HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

Killarney Queen. This is the best of all of the Killarney varieties, stronger in growth, more free in flowering. The buds are long and of wonderful form, opening into gorgeous semi-double flowers of exquisite fra-

grance and bright cerise-pink color.

Lady Alice Stanley. One of the most satisfactory all-round pink Roses for garden purposes. In color it is a lovely coral-rose, shading toward the center to flesh-pink. Strong, upright growth; healthy at-tractive foliage; very free in flowering. One of the easiest pink Roses to grow and one of the best for cutting.

Los Angeles. A rather difficult Rose to grow, but where conditions are favorable it is exceptionally beautiful. The color is an exquisite salmon-pink, with golden yellow shadings. Flowers of splendid form and yellow shadings. Flowers of distinct and delightful fragrance.

Miss Cynthia Forde. Large, full flowers of fine form, deep rose-pink, with lighter pink reflex. Vigorous grower and free flowering.

Miss Lolita Armour. A brilliant combination of deep coral-red and copper-red, suffused with tints varying from yellow to reddish orange. Growth is vigorous and its freedom in flowering can hardly be excelled where the conditions suit it.

Mme. Butterfly. A sport from the favorite Ophelia, but

Mme. Butterfly. A sport from the favorite Ophelia, but in many respects an improvement. It has a more vigorous growth and better color—light, soft pink, tinted with gold near the base of petals. Highly perfumed and perfect in shape. Free in flowering and a very easily grown Rose.

Mme. Caroline Testout. A thoroughly reliable variety, and although one of the oldest of the type, still one of the best. Bright, satiny pink flowers, large, full and globular in form. Strong growing and one of the most persistent in flowering. most persistent in flowering.

Mme. Edouard Herriot (The Daily Mail Rose). Sparkling coral-red and orange, at times shaded with vellow and reddish scarlet. Perhaps the most brilliant colored of all the everblooming Roses. Free in flowering and medium-strong in growth.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. A favorite among yellow Roses.
The color is a distinct Indian-yellow, shading lighter toward the edges. During hot weather flowers fade to a light pink, but it is always attractive. The flower is of medium size, sweetly fragrant, and although short-stemmed is very desirable for cutting. Growth compact and habit very free. An easily grown Rose.

Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. A strong-growing variety, with beautiful, tapering, yellowish copper buds and cup-shaped, bronzy pink flowers with darker shadings. Very free and strong. A Rose for

every garden.

Mrs. Charles Bell. A Radiance variety with all of the splendid growing features of the parent plant, but a lovely shell-pink in color, frequently shaded with salmon. In habit of growth and freedom of flowering there are few Roses that will compare with it.

Mrs. Lovell Swisher. A remarkably free-flowering Rose that may be compared with the Radiance type in its strong, branching habit and lusty, healthy foliage. Coppery salmon in the bud stage, opening to a soft salmon-pink; very fragrant.

Ophelia. So thoroughly established as one of the good garden Roses that a description is hardly necessary. It is about the healthiest and easiest grown Rose in existence. Color is a delicate salmon-flesh, shaded with rose. Very free and altogether desirable.

A remarkably beautiful and free-flowering Padre. bedding Rose of an unusual and distinct combination—yellow and coppery scarlet, vividly intermingling. A splendid, strong-growing Rose in the garden and one that will prove entirely distinct from other sorts.

Pink Pearl. This dainty Rose is rapidly becoming a garden favorite. While its delicious fragrance is, perhaps, its outstanding trait, it is, none the less, a lovely Rose. In color, it is rich cerise-pink, with a golden shading at the base of the petals that lights up the flower wonderfully. The flowers are quite double and of perfect form. It should be in every

Radiance. An exceptional, all-round bedding Rose and undoubtedly the most free-flowering and easiest to grow under average garden conditions. Always in flower, regardless of weather. Color, brilliant carmine-pink, with salmon-pink and yellow shadings at the base. For cutting purposes or garden display, it can always be depended on.

Red Radiance. In some respects a better Rose than its parent; perhaps more compact in habit of growth, but equally strong in other respects. Color, a bright cerise-red. The flowers, particularly during the fall months, are really outstanding. Stems are long and the color then almost approaches that of the American Beauty. For garden work we believe this is the first choice in red Roses.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Not an easily grown Rose, but where happily situated it is so conspicuous that it is worth any attention that will better it. Color is a striking, pure, sunflower-yellow, at times deeper in the center, but without any tendency to fade. The early flowers are apt to be malformed, but the hot weather conditions of late summer find this variety at its best; it is well to remove all flower-buds formed up until mid-July. Additional vigor is thus gained and the flowers produced from late summer on are as near perfection as is found in any yellow Rose.

William F. Dreer. A most unusual and attractive blending of rich shrimp-pink and golden salmon. It is a good garden Rose under happy conditions and, like most varieties of blended colorings, attains perfection when grown in partial shade.

Willowmere. Rich shrimp-pink, shaded golden yellow at the center. Large, full flower not unlike Los Angeles in color, and generally easier grown.

#### HYBRID PERPETUALS

These are of the more sturdy type of Roses, and for cold climates are the most desirable. Protect as advised for Hybrid Teas in late November. In spring from one-half to two-thirds of the wood should be cut away, and the weak branches removed entirely in early spring. Those marked \* will flower again in autumn.

Strong 2-yr. plants, 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

\*Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white—the best of its color. General Jacqueminot. The popular scarlet "Jack General Jacqueminot. Rose."

\*Georg Arends. Rose-pink Frau Karl Druschki. \*Gloire de Chédane-Guinoisseau. Velvety red.

Hugh Dickson. Crimson-scarlet.

\*Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Rosy pink. Very free.

\*Paul Neyron. Dark rose; enormous size.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep crimson.

\*Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-red. Vigorous and free.

#### NEW HYBRID PERPETUAL

Mme. Albert Barbier. This new Hybrid Perpetual is an entirely novel color in this section—soft salmony flesh, opening into full imbricated flowers, golden apricot in the center, and of glorious form. Stems are wiry, very erect, and of clean-growing habit. Very free and continuous. Medium growth. Strong 2-yr., field-grown plants, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

#### CLIMBING ROSES

Strong 2-yr. plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., unless otherwise noted

American Pillar. Rose-pink, distinct white eye. Christine Wright. Large, double, apple-blossom-pink flowers.

Climbing American Beauty. Large, rosy crimson flowers.

Crimson Rambler. The well-known crimson climber. Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell-pink double flowers in good clusters.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Full, double flesh-pink flowers. Extra good.



Georg Arends



Paul's Scarlet Climber Rose

Excelsa. Crimson-scarlet. Healthy, glossy foliage. Gardenia. Rich yellow flowers, opening in clusters, shading to pale yellow as they mature; attractive glossy foliage. A reliably hardy Rose.

Glendale. A perfectly hardy, vigorous, but not rampant climber, with heavy, dark green Hybrid-Tea-like foliage, resistant to black-spot and mildew. The lemon-colored buds are long, beautiful, and uniform in shape, like a Hybrid Tea. They are borne in clusters of up to twenty flowers on long laterals. The flowers, which are slightly fragrant, open to cream-white. 2-year plants, \$1 each.

Hiawatha. Brilliant carmine, distinct white eye. Single. Jacotte. Large, fragrant flowers, fully 2½ inches across, in color, a lovely combination of shrimp-pink, salmon-orange, and golden yellow. Healthy, glossy, green foliage. Some winter protection is advised for this attractive Rose. \$1 each.

Lady Gay. Soft pink. Similar to Dorothy Perkins.

Mary Wallace. Very large, bright pink flowers, shaded with salmon. Free flowering; very hardy; fine healthy foliage. Better than the Dr. W. Van Fleet Rose.

Mme. Grégoire Staechelin. This new climbing Rose is attracting a great deal of attention in the novelty class. It is entirely distinct from other climbing kinds. The opened flower is unusually large and of splendid substance. In the early stage, the long, pointed buds are crimson; the outer petals on openpointed bus are crimson; the outer petals on opening show splashes of carmine on the outside and a lovely soft pearl-pink on the inside. We have not thoroughly tested this variety, but believe it will prove reasonably hardy here in the East. It is of Spanish origin and every indication is that it will prove a Rose of unusual beauty. \$2.50 each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. A new climber of exceptional merit. Vivid scarlet, semi-double flowers.

Primrose. A promising addition to the yellow climbers, bearing good-sized flowers of an attractive canary-yellow shade. It is much hardier than Emily Gray and should prove a valuable Rose for the North. \$1.50 each.

Purity. Pure white, cupped flowers, similar to, but more hardy than Silver Moon. \$1 each.

Silver Moon. Large silvery white, single flowers. Tausendschön (Thousand Beauties). Soft pink, turning to carmine.

White Dorothy Perkins. A white duplicate of Dorothy Perkins.

Wichuraiana. (Japan.) The "Memorial Rose." A very handsome trailing Rose bearing abundant white flowers, set in lovely glossy foliage. Particularly satisfactory for covering banks and rockeries.



Polyantha Roses

### POLYANTHA OR BABY RAMBLERS

A very useful type that is becoming popular for massing or bedding purposes, forming compact, shapely plants and flowering profusely throughout the season. Splendid for low, colorful edging or for foreground planting among shrubs. The old flower-trusses should be removed as soon as mature and an average spacing of 15 inches allowed. All varieties offered here are hardy.

75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., unless otherwise noted

Chatillon Rose. Double, bright pink flowers, shading to rose-crimson, borne in immense sprays that are not unattractive even when fading. Good vigorous

Ellen Poulsen. Bright rose-pink flowers, fairly double and large for this type; compact habit. The best true pink variety.

Erna Teschendorff. Bright red, semi-double flowers in good-sized clusters. Dwarf habit and very free.

Golden Salmon. An entirely distinct addition in this color—a vivid glowing salmon on opening, shading to golden salmon when fully opened. Good-sized flowers; very effective. \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

Gruss an Aachen. Most attractive, clean-growing Polyantha, with large flowers for the type. Always a mass of bloom and particularly desirable for bordering. Color, flesh-pink, with salmon and yellow shadings. 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz., \$75 per 100.

Ideal. Medium-sized, double dark velvety crimson flowers in large trusses and very lasting in quality. Flowers abundantly.

Lafayette. An entirely distinct variety, often carrying clusters of forty or more blossoms of a bright cherry-crimson color, and individually larger than the average.

Miss Edith Cavell. Vivid scarlet-red with deeper crimson shadings. Strong, sturdy plant. One of the best.

Orleans. Brilliant geranium-red with white center, shading to rose, as the flowers mature. Very free and pretty.

Triomphe Orleanais. Cherry-red flowers in large, well-filled trusses, produced without let-up through the season. Glossy, healthy foliage and erect growth.

Yvonne Rabier. The white varieties of the Polyantha ype are not as satisfactory as the pink or red colors. This is the clearest white.

#### NEW SINGLE HYBRID POLYANTHA ROSES ELSE AND KIRSTEN POULSEN

For garden color, we particularly recommend these two varieties. The flowers are 2 inches or more across, and of greater substance than the majority of single Roses, holding their color well for several days without fading. They flower throughout the season and are always attractive.

Else Poulsen. Lovely, single flowers of a pure rose-pink shade, carried in clusters throughout the season. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Kirsten Poulsen. A vivid scarlet, single Rose, similar in habit to the above. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

#### MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

Austrian Copper. Large single flowers of bright coppery red, golden yellow reverse, very vivid. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Harison's Yellow. Similar to Persian Yellow in flowering habit, but bright golden yellow in color. A fine old early-flowering bush Rose. 75 cts. each.

Persian Yellow. Deep yellow. The old fashioned early-flowering bush Rose. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Rosa rugosa. Single, rosy carmine blooms. Sturdy; desirable as a shrub Rose. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz. Rosa rugosa alba. Pure white. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

F. J. Grootendorst. A crimson hybrid of R. rugosa and Baby Rambler. Strong shrubby grower with everblooming Baby Rambler habit. A fine hedge Rose. 2-yr. plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Pink Grootendorst. (New.) A first-class clear pink form of the preceding, which will prove very useful for general planting, harmonizing well with most Rose varieties. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Ruskin. H.Rug. (Originated by Dr. W. Van Fleet; introduced by The American Rose Society, 1928.) Buds like those of a Hybrid Perpetual, developing into large, double, deep crimson flowers of about 50 petals, with Rugosa-like fragrance and excellent 50 petals, with Rugosa-like fragrance and excellent lasting quality. It blooms abundantly in June, and moderately thereafter. The plant is a strong, erect Rugosa type, with rough foliage, inclined to stiffness in budded plants. It is of moderate height, and entirely hardy. 2-yr. plants, \$2 each. (This is the official description of this splendid Rugosa hybrid.)

#### HUGONIS

This splendid species from China is now well known and regarded as one of our loveliest shrubs. It is a strong, vigorous-growing plant, well-de-veloped specimens attaining a height of 6 feet or more and about an equal spread. Its dainty, single, soft yellow flowers are produced on long, arching sprays in early May. It is the first Rose to blossom and, in addition to being one of the loveliest when in flower, it is attractive throughout the season, with its red canes and fine, fern-like foliage. As a specimen plant or grouped among the shrubs it is attractive beyond comparison.

Strong 2-yr. plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz. Extra-strong 3-yr. plants, \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per doz.

# Rock-Garden Material

For the convenience of rock-garden enthusiasts, we list here varieties that are eminently suited for that purpose. These items will be found described as indexed. Here we might point out both the necessity and desirability of departing, to a large extent, from the true alpine plants so much favored in the milder climate of Europe. (These are largely for the connoisseur.) Any good, low-growing, hardy perennial is desirable for the rock-garden, and occasional individuals or groups of the spready, stronger kinds should be used to avoid a monotonous flatness. For winter effect, an occasional evergreen shrub or evergreen, used as an accent on prominent points, will add a touch of warmth and incidentally a sheltering background for some tender subject. The Japanese Yews, Andromedas, Rock Cotoneasters, and Pygmy Spruces serve well here. By all means experiment with alpines, but for the main effect, use the dwarf perennials that are rugged and will withstand the severity of winter, as well as our dry summer conditions, and be sure to retain some pockets for the midsummer-flowering annuals. These are essential for color-touches from July until September, when the fall-flowering perennials again appear. These same pockets should be planted in fall with bulbs for early spring flowering, and many of the low-growing bulbs can be interspersed among the late-flowering hardy plants to advantage.

# Rock-Garden Perennials

Alyssum rostratum. Alyssum saxatile compactum. Anchusa myosotidiflora. Anemone hupehensis. Anemone Pulsatilla. Arabis alpina. Aster alpinus, Goliath. Aster lutetia. Aster subcæruleus. Aubrietia hybrids. Campanula carpatica. Campanula carpatica alba. Campanula rotundifolia. Cerastium tomentosum. Cheiranthus Allioni. Convallaria (Lily-of-the-Valley). Dianthus, all varieties. Dielytra formosa. Dodecatheon. Delphinium grandiflorum chinense. Euphorbia epithymoides.

Gentiana Andrewsi. Geum, all kinds. Gypsophila repens. Helianthemum mutabile. Helleborus niger. Heuchera, all varieties. Iberis, all varieties. Incarvillea. Iris, intermediate. Iris pumila varieties. Iris cristata. Leontopodium sibiricum. Linum perenne. Lychnis Arkwrighti. Lysimachia Nummularia. Mertensia virginica. Myosotis. Nepeta Mussini. Enothera, all varieties. Phlox amœna. Pachysandra.

Papaver nudicaule.
Phlox divaricata canadensis. Phlox pilosa. Phlox subulata varieties. Primula, all varieties. Saponaría ocymoides. Saxifraga MacNabiana. Sedum, all varieties. Statice armeria varieties. Stokesia cyanea and alba. Thymus, all varieties. Trollius, all varieties. Tunica Saxifraga. Veronica amethystina. Veronica prostrata. Veronica, corymbosa stricta. Veronica repens. Vinca minor. Viola, all varieties.

# EVERGREEN SHRUBS FOR THE ROCKERY

Andromeda floribunda. Andromeda japonica. Azalea amœna. Azalea Hinodigiri. Calluna vulgaris nana. Daphne Cneorum.
Cotoneaster horizontalis.
Rhododendron carolinianum.

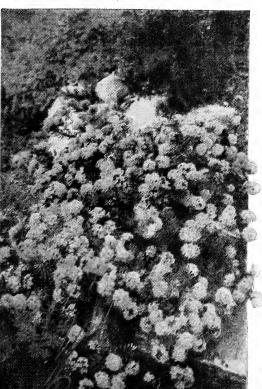
#### EVERGREENS FOR THE ROCKERY

Chamæcyparis obtusa compacta. Chamæcyparis obtusa nana. Chamæcyparis thyoides Andelyensis. Juniperus horizontalis. Taxus baccata repandens.
Taxus cuspidata brevifolia.
Thuya occidentalis filicoides.
Thuya occidentalis nana.
Thuya occidentalis Woodwardi.

#### SHRUBS FOR THE ROCKERY BACK-GROUND

Aronia arbutifolia. Aronia melanocarpa. Azalea, all varieties. Cotoneaster racemiflora soongarica. Deutzia gracilis. Deutzia Lemoinei. Forsythia suspensa. Philadelphus, Avalanche. Rosa spinosissima. Viburnum Carlesi.

Do not overlook the value of early spring-flowering bulbs for the rockery. These are offered in our Fall Catalog.



Daphne cneorum

# Evergreen Shrubs

11 V	~	5.00
ANDROMEDA (Pieris) floribunda. I Mountain Andromeda. A really fine evergreen shrub, with nodding, lacy panicles of white flowers which open in late winter and spring, and are most attractive in combination with the rich green foliage. The budpanicles form in early fall and are both interesting and ornamental. The plant is of dwarf, compact habit, quite hardy, and very much at home in evergreen foundation plantings, or in connection with the rock-garden. Plants are dug with a ball of soil.  12 to 15 in	3 00	\$30 00
younger leaves are bronzy green, contrasting nicely with the darker green, mature foliage. Always attractive, but especially so during winter and spring.  12 to 15 in	2 50 3 00	25 00 30 00
AZALEA amœna. Hardy Japanese Azalea. Showy crimson flowers. 12 to 15 in		
CALLUNA vulgaris nana. Moss Heather. A splendid dwarf heather with pink flower-spikes and compact growth. Splendid for low grouping and rock planting. 6 to 9 in	1 00	0 10 00
COTONEASTER horizontalis. Rock Cotoneaster. A charming low evergreen shrub of spready habit, glossy leaves, and showy red berries. 9 to 12 in	1 50 60	



Planting of Rhododendrons

DAPHNE Cneorum. Rose Daphne or Garland Flower. The most charming	Ea	.ch	Do	z.
evergreen shrub in cultivation. A lovely, low-growing plant at all				
times, but at its best during May and				
June, when it is completely covered with clustered bright pink blossoms				
as sweet and deliciously scented as the arbutus. It thrives in full sun- shine and in a rich, well-drained, light				
soil. Failures with this choice plant are				
largely due to wet, heavy soil or ex- posed and wind-swept locations. Quite at home grouped in the rock-				
ery or when planted in the foreground				
of the evergreen border. It retains its foliage through the winter. While it seldom exceeds 8 inches in height,				
well-established plants often make a spread of 2 feet or more.				
2-yr. plants	31 1	00 50	\$10 15	00
EUONYMUS. See Vines.	•	20	1,7	00
ILEX crenata. Japanese Holly. Small, glossy green leaves and black fruits.				
A rapid grower, forming a dense, compact bush; splendid in combi-				
nation with evergreens.	1	50		
10 to 12 inglabra. Inkberry or Winterberry. An	1	<b>9</b> 0		
upright, much-branched shrub sel- dom growing more than 2 to 4 feet high. Leaves dark green, retaining				
their brilliancy throughout the winter.				
Berries black. 1 to 1½ ft	2	50		00
1½ to 2 ft	3	50	39	00
or combined with other shrubbery.				
1½ to 2 ft	2 3	50 50		00
3 to 4 ft	7	50		
\$10 to LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi. Drooping An-	15	00		
dromeda. A semi-drooping plant having attractive bronze-green leaves. Flowers white, small, bell-				
leaves. Flowers white, small, bell-shaped, borne in long racemes.				
12 to 15 in	1	75 00		00
MAHONIA Aquifolium. Oregon Holly	4	00	20	00
Grape. An attractive evergreen plant, with broad, glossy, holly-like leaves and yellow flower-clusters in				
spring. In a sheltered position it				
thrives best. Strong plants, 15 to 18 in Strong plants, 18 to 24 in		75		
RHODODENDRON maximum. Great	1	00		
Laurel. The best for massing in deep shade. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	2	50	25	00
3 to 31/2 ft	3 4	50 50	35 45	00
catawbiense. Catawba Rhododendron. Rosy purple. Very hardy. 1½ to 2 ft.	3	00		00
2 to 2½ ft	4 6			00
3 to 3½ ft				
desirable for foundation planting, for interspersing among evergreens,				
massing, or for prominent points in the rockery. It is exceptionally free,				
every branch terminating in a cluster of flower-buds. The color varies from light to deep pink, and gives a				
from light to deep pink, and gives a	2	00	20	00

# $\underset{\tiny 25 \text{ or more of a kind at the 100 rate}}{\text{Hedge}} \underset{\tiny \text{Red point}}{\text{Plants}}$

BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Thun- bergi). An ironclad hedge plant en-	Doz.	100
tirely immune from disease.  9 to 12 in., light	3 00	20 00
page 38.  Box (B. Thunbergi minor). Smalle leaves than the Japanese, and more compact and desirable for dwarf edging. 12 to 15 in. 50 cts. each		40 00
PRIVET, Amur River. A splendid hedge plant, entirely hardy.  1½ to 2 ft., bushy	2 00 3 00	15 00 20 00
California. Perhaps the most popular hedge plant, but not entirely dependable in severe climate.  1½ to 2 ft	1 25	8 00
ers white. Desirable for informal hedging or for grouping.  1½ to 2 ft	2 50 3 00	18 00 22 00

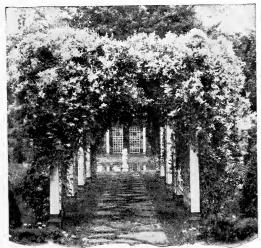


Privet Hedge

Privet, Regel's.	Spready	growth.	Very	D	oz.	10	00
2 to 2½ ft.			\$	54	00	\$30	00
Ibolium. Á new	hybrid	kind, wit	th the				
rich Iuxurian	t growtl	h of the	Cali-				
fornia Privet,	entirely	hardy.					
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.				2	00	15	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.							

## Vines

ACTINIDIA arguta. Bower Actinidia. Rapid-growing	Each 1 0	Do 0 \$10	oz. 00
AKEBIA quinata. Fiveleaf Aķebia	7	5 7	50
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. Broad, dark green leaves. Rapid growth. Strong plants	1 0	0 10	00
polygonum Auberti. China Fleece- vine or Silver Lace Vine. An ex- tremely rapid-growing vine, com- pletely covered with white, lacy flower-sprays in late summer. Splen- did for pergolas, poles, or any wood- work requiring a tall-growing plant. In full sun it is even more showy than the ever-popular Clematis panic- ulata. 2-yr. plants  Extra-strong plants		0 10 5 12	00 00



Polygonum Auberti

ics		
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. Virginia : Creeper. The well-known Woodbine.	Each	Doz.
2-yr\$	0 40	\$4 00
Veitchi. Boston Ivy. The best vine for covering walls. 2-yr	50 75	5 00 7 50
CELASTRUS scandens. American Bittersweet	50 1 00	5 00 10 00
CLEMATIS paniculata. Japanese Virgin's Bower. Covered with small, white, sweetly scented flowers in late sum- mer. 2-yr.  Jackmani. Large purple. 3-yr Henryi. White. 3-yr	50 1 00 1 00	5 00 10 00 10 00
EUONYMUS arborescens. Evergreen		
Bittersweet. Glossy evergreen leaves. Fine for rough stonework. 3-yr radicans. Climbing Euonymus. Ever-	75	7 50
green foliage. 3-yr	50	5 00
3½-inch pots	50	5 00
green leaves. 3-yr	50	5 00
HEDERA helix. The well-known English Ivy. 1½ to 2 feet high	-50	5 00
Suckle. Very fragrant. 2-yr	50 75	5 00 7 50
sempervirens. Scarlet Trumpet Honey- suckle. 2-yr. plants	50	5 00
LYCIUM chinense. Chinese Matrimony Vine. 2 to 3 ft	50	5 00
TECOMA radicans. Trumpet Vine. 3 to 4 ft	75	7 50
WISTERIA sinensis. Purple Wisteria. 3 to 4 ft., grafted plants, sure to bloom	1 00	10 00
sinensis alba. White Wisteria. 3 to 4 ft		10 00

## New and Rare Shrubs

### Beauty Bush

Kolkwitzia amabilis

A new shrub that is receiving a great deal of attention and is regarded generally as one of the finest shrub introductions of recent years. It is allied to the southern abelia, but entirely hardy and of strong-growing habit, in time attaining a height of 9 to 10 feet and a spread fully equal. Beautiful pink flowers, in form resembling the snapdragon, and carried on gracefully recurving, twiggy branches, making a gorgeous showing in June. Strong young plants, \$1 each; 15 to 18 in., \$1.50 each.

### Acer palmatum atropurpureum

The true Blood-Red Japanese Maple is practically unobtainable in large sizes. The plants offered here are grafted and of the true blood-red variety. As a small tree or specimen shrub on the lawn, it is much favored. Blood-red foliage in spring, changing to dark bronzy purple in midsummer. Early spring or August and September planting is advised. Stocky young plants, 15 to 18 in., \$3.50 each; 18 to 24 in., \$5 each.

## Azalea mollis Hybrids

Chinese Azalea

Grown from seed of the best named varieties, the plants offered here are, we believe, better than those previously imported from Holland, and better adapted for planting under our soil conditions, owing to the heavy fibrous root system produced. Colors are gorgeous, ranging from yellow to vivid orange-red. Magnificent for grouping among evergreens or shrubs and

decayed barnyard manure each season is the only attention advised, and a sunny location. Plants are shipped with a good ball of soil. Well-budded plants, 15 to 18 in., \$3 each; 18 to 24 in., \$4 each. Special prices in quantity.

## Azalea Schlippenbachi Royal Azalea

A rare Azalea that in time attains a height of 8 to 10 feet. The flowers are large and vary in color from pale rose to lavender, the upper lobes faintly spotted reddish brown. It is entirely free from the purplish tones found in lavender Azaleas. Altogether a lovely and perfectly hardy kind, flowering in May and appearing to best advantage when planted against or among evergreens. Bushy plants, shipped with ball of soil, 12 to 15 in., \$3.50 each; 15 to 18 in., \$5 each.

### Buddleia alternifolia

A new and entirely distinct type from northern China. Its flowers are borne in compact, rounded clusters from the axils of the leaves of the previous year's wood, and later from the new wood. The branches are long, arch gracefully, and are well covered with flowers to the extreme tips from midsummer until late fall. Its flowers are an attractive shade of lilac-purple, and the plant is very vigorous-growing. It is best used as a specimen, allowing plenty of space. The hardiest of the Buddleias. Pot-grown plants, \$1.50 each; field-grown plants, \$2.50 each.



Beauty Bush



Forsythia intermedia spectabilis

## Forsythia intermedia spectabilis

Showy Golden Bell

Undoubtedly the most profuse in flowering of all of the Forsythias. The flowers are quite large, deep golden yellow, and completely cover the many branching stems in early spring. A fine, vigorous-growing shrub, regarded at the Arnold Arboretum as the finest of all the Forsythias. Strong plants, 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$40 per 100; heavy plants, 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$60 per 100.

## A Superb Mock Orange

Philadelphus Virginal

A splendid addition to this popular group, excelling the older kinds, however, in purity of whiteness, freedom of flowering, and the size of the individual flower, which is semi-double and carried in clusters in a profusion that literally covers the plant from tip to base in June, to be followed throughout the season with occasional terminal clusters of flowers. The fragrance is delicious and when cut the sprays are good in keeping quality. Growth vigorous and erect but not too rapid, forming a large shrub of good outline. Strong shrubs, 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$50 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$75 per 100.

### New Lilac

Jan Van Tol

This magnificent variety is one of the finest white Lilaes in cultivation. The trusses and individual flowers are enormous, of splendid form, absolutely pure white, and nicely scented. Strong plants,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft., \$1.50 each;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

### Hamamelis vernalis

Vernal Witch Hazel

A rare Witch Hazel that is attracting a great deal of attention among shrub-lovers. It is distinct from the common Witch Hazel in that the bright yellow of the blossoms is enhanced by dark red sepals and that the flower is delightfully fragrant. The plant grows from 4 to 6 feet high, and flowers abundantly in late winter and spring. Stock is limited. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

## The Fragrant Viburnum

Viburnum Carlesi

This rare Korean variety is entirely distinct, forming a rather low, spready bush and bearing, in spring, clusters of deliciously fragrant, clove-scented flowers, pale rose in color, tinted white, which remain in good condition for a long period. Bushy plants, 15 to 18 in., \$2 each; 18 to 24 in., \$2.50 each.

## Flowering Shrubs



Clethra alnifolia

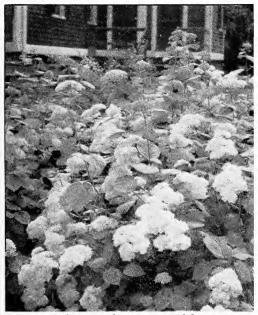
ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum. Five- Each leaved Aralia. Glossy green leaves; prickly branches. Does well in shade.	
3 to 4 ft\$0 75	\$7 50
ARONIA arbutifolia. Red Cbokeberry. White flowers in May, followed by showy red berries. 2 to 3 ft	7 50
fruit. 2 to 3 ft	7 50
AZALEA arborescens. Fragrant Azalea. White, tinged rose; sweet-scented. 1½ to 2 ft	25 00
varying from salmon to orange-red.	20.00
15 to 18 in	-30 00
shades from yellow to red. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 50	25 00
Mollis Hybrids. See page 36. Schlippenbachi. See page 36. viscosa. Swamp Azalea. Fragrant white flowers that do not appear until July. At home in a moist loca-	
tion. 1½ to 2 ft	25 00
pink; very pretty and quite hardy.  1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25 00 35 00
BERBERIS Thunbergi. See Hedge Plants.	
Thunbergi atropurpurea. Red-leaved Japanese Barberry. This is a bright red-leaved form of the Japanese Barberry. Rich bronzy red tones through summer, changing to vivid orange and scarlet colors in fall, combined with scarlet-red fruits.	
12 to 15 in\$60 per 100 75 15 to 18 in\$75 per 100 1 00	

BUDDLEIA alternifolia. See page 36. magnifica. Butterfly Bush. Violet-	Ea	ch	Do	z.
colored flowers, borne in graceful racemes. 2-yr. plants				
an attractive, rosy lilac shade. Pot plants	1	75 00	7 10	50 00
CALYCANTHUS floridus. Sweet Shrub. Fragrant, chocolate-colored flowers. Prefers a moist, shaded spot. 2 to 3 ft		60	6	00
CLETHRA alnifolia. Summer Sweet. Creamy white, fragrant flowers. Good for moist or shady spots.		00	Ü	00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft		60	6	00
CORCHORUS (Kerria) japonica. Single yellow flowers. 3 to 4 ft japonica flpl. Double yellow flowers.		75	7	5(
3 to 4 ft	1	00	10	00
CORNUS stolonifera. Red-twigged Dogwood. Red branches. 2 to 3 ft stolonifera aurea. Golden-twigged Dog-		60	6	00
wood. Golden yellow branches. Valuable for winter effect, 2 to 3 ft		60	6	00
COTONEASTER acutifolia. Peking Co- toneaster. An upright-growing shrub particularly valuable for mass effect; glossy foliage and attractive black fruit in early fall.				
2 to 3 ft	1	00 50	10 15	
berried shrubs.  1½ to 2 ft	1	50	15	00
Showy scarlet flowers in late spring. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft., heavy	1	00 25	10 12	
with vivid scarlet flowers.	1	50	15	OΩ



Azalea yodogawa

<b>DEUTZIA crenata magnifica.</b> The finest E of all the tall Deutzias. Double white flowers in profusion cover the	ach	Do	z.
white flowers in profusion cover the entire plant, opening usually about Decoration Day. Strong-growing.  3 to 4 ft\$1	00	\$10	00
crenata plena. Pride of Rochester.  Double white flowers in May. Tall-growing. 3 to 4 ft	60	6	00
crenata rosea. A rosy pink form. 3 to 4 ft gracilis. Dwarf-growing. One of the	60	6	00
best low shrubs. White. 15 to 18 in	60	6	00
Lemoinei. More vigorous and free-flowering than D. gracilis. Pure white. 2 to 2½ ft	75	7	50
Bush. Twigs peculiarly winged. Foliage turning red and crimson in autumn. 2 to 3 ft			
autumn. 2 to 3 ft	00 50	10 15	
FORSYTHIA intermedia. Golden Bell. Golden yellow flowers in early spring. 3 to 4 ft.	60	6	00
3 to 4 ft.  suspensa. A slender, drooping-branched form. 3 to 4 ft  spectabilis. See page 37.	60	6	00
HIBISCUS syriacus. Altbea. Very attractive from August to October. Should be pruned back hard in March. Double flowers. White, rose-pink, and red.			
3 to 4 ft	60	6	00
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora.  Snowball Hydrangea. Pure white, ball-shaped flowers during July and		_	
August. Very showy. 1 to 1½ ft 1½ to 2 ft  paniculata grandiflora. Common Hy-	60 75		00 50
drangea. Large, white flowers, turning bronzy pink in fall. Very popular. 1½ to 2 ft			
1½ to 2 ft	60 75 25		00 50



Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora



Deutzia gracilis

ILEX verticillata. Winterberry. Brilliant Each Doz.

scarlet fruits in fall.	Lacii	DOZ.
1½ to 2 ft	00 (	\$6 00 10 00
LILAC. See Syringa.		
LONICERA Maacki. Shrub Honeysuckle. Handsome foliage and pretty white flowers. 2 to 3 ft Morrowi. Japanese Bush Honeysuckle. White flowers; showy red fruit in August. This and the preceding kind are invaluable for massing.	60	6 00
2 to 3 ft	60	6 00
suckle. 3 to 4 fttatarica rosea. Rosy Tatarian Honey-	60	6 00
suckle. Strong, upright grower. Pink flowers; orange-red berries in summer. 2 to 3 ft	60 75	6 00 7 50
· ·	15	1 50
PHILADELPHUS Lemoinei, Avalanche.  Syringa or Mock Orange. Snowwhite flowers; dwarf habit.  2 to 3 ft	60 75 60 75 60	6 00 7 50 6 00 7 50 6 00
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius aurea. Golden Ninebark. 3 to 4 ft	60	6 00
PRIVET. See Hedge Plants.		
RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. White Kerria. A really graceful shrub of medium growth. Dainty single white blossoms followed by black berries. 2 to 3 ft	60 75	6 00 7 50
RHUS typhina laciniata. Stagborn Sumac.		
Fern-like leaves; tall-growing. 3 to 4 ft	75 60	7 50 6 00
SNOWBALL. See Viburnum and Hydrangea.		



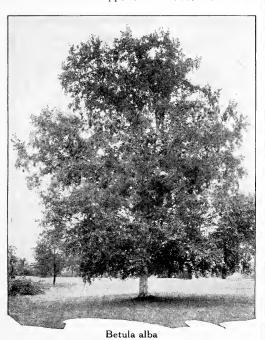
A Planting of Lilacs

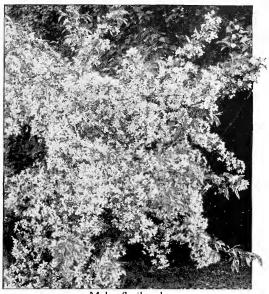
SPIRÆA arguta. Snow Garland. Small	E	ach	Do	z.
pure white flowers in early spring:				
dainty foliage and medium growth.				
3 to 4 ft	80	60	\$6	00
callosa alba. Low, dense growth; white				
flowers all summer. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft		60	6	00
2 to 2½ ft		75	7	50
Bumalda, Anthony Waterer. A trifle				
taller than the preceding. Crimson				
flowers. 1 to 1½ ft		60	6	00
		75		50
2 to 2½ ftprunifolia. Bridal Wreath. Tiny white,				
double flowers along the stems in				
early May. 3 to 4 ft		75	7	50
early May. 3 to 4 ft				
early spring. Feathery foliage.				
2 to 3 ft		75	7	50
3 to 4 ft	1	00	10	00
3 to 4 ft				
most graceful of all shrubs, com-				
pletely covered with clusters of pure				
white flowers during May. 2 to 3 ft		60		00
3 to 4 ft		75	7	50
SYMPHORICARPOS Chenaulti. A				
recent variety of bushy growth and				
fine habit. Pink fruits in late summer.				
3 to 4 ft	1	00	10	വ
3 to 4 ft	1	00	10	00
waxy berries until midwinter.				
2 to 3 ft		60	6	00
3 to 4 ftvulgaris. Coral Berry. Drooping branches, bearing red berries from		75		50
vulgaris. Coral Berry. Drooping			-	
branches, bearing red berries from				
midsummer until winter.				
2 to 3 ft		60	6	00
3 to 4 ft		75	7	50
SYRINGA chinensis (rothomagensis).				
Chinese Lilac. Violet-blue flowers in				
June. Strong-growing.				
3 to 4 ft	1	00	10	00
J 00 110		50	10	50

Syringa persica. Persian Lilac. Slender E.	ach	Do	z.
branches. Lilac flowers of medium size. 3 to 4 ft	00 \$	10	00
4 to 5 ft	50	15	00
ers in large panicles. 3 to 4 ft 1	00	10	00
vulgaris. The popular purple Lilac; does well everywhere. 2 to 3 ft  3 to 4 ft	75 00	7 10	50 00
vulgaris alba. The common white variety; equally good. 2 to 3 ft	75		50
	00	10	
HYBRID LILACS			
\$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.  Congo. Single. Wine-red. Very handsome.			
Congo. Single. Wine-red. Very handsome. Jacques Calot. Single, delicate rosy pink large panicles. Very fine.	flow	ers	in
Jan Van Tol. See page 37. Michel Buchner. Pale li ac. Double. Miss Stepman. A fine double white variety.			
Rene Jarry-Desloges. Double. A lovely.	clea	r lil	ac
shade quite distinct and rare. Souv. de Ludwig Spæth. Single. Purplish			
panicles.	,		
VIBURNUM acerifolium. Maple-leaved Ea Viburnum. Black fruits; maple-like	ch	Do	z.
leaves, turning purple in autumn. Good for dry, shady spots. 2 to 3 ft.\$0	75	\$7	50
americanum. American Cranberry Bush. An attractive native shrub			
with white flowers, followed by red berries in July. 3 to 4 ft	75	7	<b>5</b> 0
dentatum. Arrow-wood. Glossy green foliage; white flowers in June; crim-			
son berries, turning purple in autumn. 3 to 4 ft	75	7	<b>5</b> 0
dilatatum. Linden Viburnum. Creamy white flowers in May and June. Brilliant scarlet berries persisting			
into winter. A handsome shrub.	00	10	00
2 to 3 ft	00 25	10 12	
shrub; white flowers May and June;	7.0	_	50
large black fruits. 2 to 3 ft  lentago. Nannyberry. Handsome foliage colored well in fall. 2 to 3 ft	75 10		<b>5</b> 0
3 to 4 ft	60 75		00 50
growing bush with showy fruit re-			
sembling cranberries. White flowers in spring. 2 to 3 ft	60	6	00 50
3 to 4 ft	75	,	50
1 to 1½ ft	60 00	6	
1 to 1½ ft	00	10	00
in fall. 2 to 3 ft	75 00	7 10	50 00
VACCINIUM corymbosum High-Ruch	00	10	00
Huckleberry. Valued for its fruit. It is even more desirable as an ornamental plant as the leaves as-			
sume gorgeous colors in autumn.			
2 to 3 ft	00 50	10 25	00
5 to 6 ft	00	40	00
WEIGELA candida. White Weigela. Vigorous grower. White flowers in June.	60	6	00
3 to 4 ft	60		00
hybrida, Eva Rathke. The best Weigela. Carmine-crimson flowers. Medium height. 2 to 3 ft	75	7	50
3 to 4 lt 1	00	10	
XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia. Yellowroot Low, spready shrub growing 1 to			
Low, spready shrub growing 1 to 2 feet in height. Foliage colors nicely in fall. 1 to 1½ ft\$35 per 100	50	5	00

## Shade and Flowering Trees

ACER platanoides. Norway Maple. Each 8 to 9 ft., not much branched. \$2 50 10 to 12 ft. 500 12 to 14 ft. 750 Larger specimens. \$15 to 25 00 platanoides Schwedleri. Showy purple	Doz. \$25 00 50 00 75 00
form of the Norway Maple.	25 00
7 to 8-ft. whips	25 00
10 to 12 ft 5 00 12 to 14 ft 7 50 Larger specimens	50 00 75 00
AMYGDALUS. Flowering Peach or Almond.	
White. 2 to 3 ft.       1 00         Pink. 2 to 3 ft.       1 00	10 00 10 00
ARALIA spinosa. Devil's Walking-stick.  A dwarf tree of rapid growth, with immense pinnate leaves of a subtropical appearance. Large clusters of small white flowers, followed by purple berries. Stems well covered with extremely sharp thorns.  5 to 6 ft	15 00
BETULA alba. White Birch. 4 to 5 ft 3 50	<b>35</b> 00
papyrifera. Canoe or Silver Birch.         4 to 5 ft.         1 50           6 to 8 ft.         3 00           8 to 9 ft., fine trees.         4 00           2 and 3-stem clumps, 3 to 4 ft.         1 50           4 to 5 ft.         2 00           pendula gracilis. Cut-leaf Weeping Birch. A most attractive lawn tree with graceful, drooping branches and silvery white bark in the mature tree.           Strong whips, 6 to 8 ft.         4 00	15 00 30 00 40 00 15 00 20 00
CATALPA Bungei. Round-beaded Catalpa.	
2-yr. heads	25 00 40 00
CERCIS canadensis. American Red-bud.  Deep pink flowers in early April before the leaves appear. 4 to 5 ft 1 50	15 00





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CHERRY, Flowering. See Prunus.  CHIONANTHUS virginica. White Fringe.  A splendid dwarf tree with white,		n Doz.
fringy flowers in early summer. 2½ to 3 ft	\$1 50	\$15 00
CORNUS florida. White-flowering Dogwood. 5 to 6 ft	3 00 5 00 15 00	50 00
3 to 4 ft		
5 to 6-ft. whips, slightly branched  HALESIA tetraptera. Dainty, drooping white, bell-shaped flowers in May. A showy small tree. 3 to 4 ft		
FLOWERING CRAB-APPLES  MALUS atrosanguinea. Carmine Crab.  Small tree with a mass of pretty carmine tinted blossoms.		
4 to 5 ft		
ers, followed by red fruits.  4 to 5 ft  Loensis plena. Bechiel's Crab. Double flowering Crab. Soft pink, double flowers resembling roses. Quite fragrant.	2 50 -	25 00
4 to 5 ft	2 50	25 00
winter. 5 to 6 ft		25 00
purplish color of leaves, branches, and fruit. 4 to 5 ft	2 50	25 00



Fruits of the Sorbus Aucuparia

FLOWERING CRAB-APPLES, conti	nι	ıed		
Malus Parkmani. Parkman's Crab. Car-	E	ach	Do	z.
Malus Parkmani. Parkman's Crab. Carmine in the bud stage, opening to semi-double blossoms of a bright rose-				
red color. Growth rather irregular in				
the young tree, but it develops into				
prunifolia. Pear-leaf Crab. A rare	51	50	\$15	00
prunifolia. Pear-leaf Crab. A rare Asiatic variety. Attractive fruits,				
		00	30	
yellow with red cheek. 5 to 6 ft robusta. Cherry Crab. Large, white,				
sweet-scented flowers, early blossom-	2	00	30	οο
ing. 5 to 6 ft	Э	00	30	UU
of shrub-like growth, suitable for				
hank planting Clusters of pure				
white flowers, followed by showy red	1	50	15	00
white flowers, followed by showy red fruit in fall. 3 to 4 ftspectabilis. Chinese Flowering Crab.	1	50	1)	00
Delicate rosy pink flowers, shading				
to white. Very fragrant. 5 to 6 ft Toringoides. Cut-leaf Crab. White	3	00	30	00
Toringoides. Cut-leaf Crab. White				
flowers in clusters, and the most at- tractive fruit of the group. Distinct,				
hawthorn-like foliage. 5 to 6 ft	3	50	35	00
MULBERRY, Teas' Weeping	4	00		00
Specimens	7	50	75	00
OSTRYA virginiana. Hop Hornbeam;				
Ironwood. A small tree with slender branches, growing to a height of 12 to				
15 feet. Very hardy and useful where				
15 feet. Very hardy and useful where a tall sheared hedge or screen is				
desired.		=0	4.5	00
5 to 6 ft	1	50 00		00
6 to 8 ft  POPULUS fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar.	4	00	20	. 00
6 to 8 ft		75	7	50
8 to 10 ft	1	25	12	50
10 to 12 ft	2	00	20	00
ELOWEDING CHEDDIES				
FLOWERING CHERRIES				
PRUNUS cerasus alba flore-pleno.	3	50	35	00
4 to 5 ft	,	70	3)	00
3 to 4 ft	2	00	20	00
Kofugen. Crimson buds, opening old-	2	00	20	00
rose. 3 to 4 ft	4	UU	20	UU
3 to 4 ft		00	20	00
3 to 4 ft	1	50	15	00
Shirofugen. Pink buds, opening pale	2	00	20	00
subhirtella pendula. Weeping Japa-	-	00	20	00
pink. 3 to 4 ftsubhirtella pendula. Weeping Japanese Cherry. A lovely tree with				
slender, drooping branches, covered				
with light pink flowers in early spring.  5 to 6-ft. stems		00		
	,			

Deserve teilaha Elamaina Di Ci. I	_	,	_	
Prunus triloba. Flowering Plum. Single pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft	\$1 2	50 50	\$15 25	00 00
QUERCUS coccinea. Scarlet Oak. 8 to 10 ft	4	00	40	00
palustris. Pin Oak. 8 to 10 ft		00 50	50 75	00
rubra. Red Oak. 8 to 10 ft	4		40 50	00
SALIX babylonica. Babylon Weeping Willow. Long, drooping, slender branches of olive-green. Undoubtedly the best known of the several forms of Weeping Willow.				
6 to 8 ft	2	50 50	15 25	
Glossy leaves. Excellent for screening. 3 to 4 ft		50 75	5 7	00 50
SORBUS Aucuparia. European Mountain Ash. The "Rowan Tree," famed in the old Scotch song of that title. The clusters of showy scarlet berries, borne so abundantly in late summer and fall, at once place it among the worth-while trees. Quite hardy and of compact medium growth.				
6 to 8 ftLarger		$\frac{00}{00}$		$_{00}^{00}$
ULMUS         americana.         American         Elm.           8 to 10 ft	-3	50 00 00		00 00 00
Molini. A new Elm, first discovered in Wisconsin. It is extremely desirable for its fast-growing habit, luxuriant foliage, and perfect pyramidal form. Considered an exceptional street tree in the Middle West and should prove a fine hardy Elm for New England. Stocky trees, 7 to 8 ft. Stocky trees, 9 to 10 ft	4 6	00 00		00 00
pumila. Asiatic or Siberian Elm. A remarkably rugged and fast-growing Elm of recent introduction that should prove of great value for street-planting, as well as for specimen				
shade trees. 6 to 8 ft	2 5	50 00	25 50	00



American Elm (Ulmus americana)



Evergreens in our Nursery

## Evergreens

Catalogue descriptions, necessarily brief, can neither do justice to the plants offered nor render much assistance to the purchaser. Names, as applied to Evergreens, mean but little, unless a strict nomenclature is followed, and this is sufficient to thoroughly tax the nurseryman's skill. The average planter is more interested in which is the most desirable and hardy kind for the purpose in view, and for which there is no dependable rule as local conditions vary greatly. It is advisable always to consult a local expert, and then, if possible, visit the nursery and select recommended varieties as they appeal to you. Failing this, mail orders will receive our most careful attention. Evergreens, as offered here, will be selected specimen plants, carefully dug with a ball of soil and burlapped for either local or distant delivery. No charge for packing or crating, but purchaser pays express charges. Truck delivery is advised when possible. No charge locally, and long-distance deliveries at reasonable cost.

Note.—Varieties preceded with a \* will develop into large trees, and should not be located near buildings but grouped separately or as specimens where their proper development will not be hampered.

*ABIES balsamea. $Balsam$ Fir. Each $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. \$4 00 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6 00 *concolor. $Colorado$ $Silver$ Fir. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2 50 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 3 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 6 00 6 to 8 ft. 15 00	Doz. \$40 00 60 00 25 00 30 00 60 00
CHAMÆCYPARIS (Retinospora)	
obtusa compacta. Football Cypress.	- 1
12 to 15 in	20 00
15 to 18 in	30 00
18 to 24 in 5 00	50 00
obtusa erecta. Erect Hinoki Cypress.	
1½ to 2 ft	35 00
2 to 2½ ft	50 00
3 to 4 ft	60 00
obtusa nana. Dwarf Hinoki Cypress.	
12 to 15 m	20 00
15 to 18 in 3 00	30 00
18 to 24 in	40 00
obtusa Youngi aurea. Golden Hinoki	
Cypress. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 3 50	35 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 5 00$	50 00
3 to 4 ft 6 00	60 00
pisifera. Sawara Cypress. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 50	25 00
2 to 3 ft 3 00	30 00
3 to 4 ft 4 00	40 00
pisifera aurea. Golden Sawara Cypress.	
1½ to 2 ft	25 00
3 to 4 ft 4 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft	60 00
5 to 6 ft	
pisifera filifera. Thread Retinospora.	i
1½ to 2 ft	30.00
2 to 2½ ft	40 00
2½ to 3 ft 5 00	50 00
3 to 4 ft., heavy	75 00
pisifera filifera aurea. Golden Thread	
Retinospora. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 4 00	40 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	50 00
, 2	

oper development will not be hampered				
Chamæcyparis pisifera plumosa. Plume Retinospora.	Е	ach	Doz.	
1½ to 2 ft	2	50	\$25.00	`
2 to 2½ ft	2	50	35 00	
2½ to 3 ft			50 00	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft		00	60 00	
pisifera plumosa aurea. Golden Plume	U	UU	00 00	,
Retinospora.				
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	2	50	25 00	)
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		50	35 00	
	5		50 00	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	6		60 00	
pisifera plumosa sulphurea. Sulphur		00	00 00	•
Plume Retinospora. 12 to 15 in	3	50	35 00	)
15 to 18 in	5	00	50 00	)
15 to 18 in				
1½ to 2 ft	3	50	35 00	)
2 to 2½ ft		00	50 00	
thyoides andelyensis. Andely Cy-				
press. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	5	00	50 00	)
JUNIPERUS chinensis albo-variegata.				
White-leaf Juniper.				
15 to 18 in	3	00	30 00	)
18 to 24 in	5	00	50 00	
18 to 24 inchinensis Pfitzeriana. Pfitzer's Juniper.	_			
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	3	00	30 00	)
2 to 2½ ft	4	00	40 00	)
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft		00	50 00	)
4 to 4½ ft		50	75 00	)
communis aurea. Golden Juniper.				
18 to 24-in, spread	2	50	25 00	)
communis depressa. Spreading				
Juniper.				
18 to 24 in	2	50	25 00	)
2 to 2½ ft	3	00	30 00	)
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft	4	00	40 00	)
2½ to 3 ftcommunis hibernica. Irish Juniper.				
2 to 2½ ft	2	50	25 00	)
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft	3	50	35 00	)
2½ to 3 ftexcelsa stricta. Spiny Greek Juniper.				
1½ to 2 ft		50	25 00	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	3	50	35 00	)



Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana

J F		
Juniperus Sabina. Savin Juniper. Each	Do	oz.
1½ to 2 ft\$2 50		
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 4 00$		00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	60	00
Sabina horizontalis. Creeping Juniper.	20	00
15 to 18-in. spread		00
		00
virginiana. Red Cedar. 3 to 4 ft 3 50 4 to 5 ft 5 00	50	
5 to 6 ft 7 50	75	
Larger sizes on application.	• • •	00
virginiana glauca. Silver Red Cedar.		
3 to 4 ft 5 00	50	00
4 to 5 ft		
5 to 6 ft	100	00
*PICEA canadensis (alba). White Spruce.		
1½ to 2 ft	15	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	25	
3 to 4 ft	35	00
*Engelmanni. Engelmann Spruce.		
$\frac{11}{2}$ to 2 ft	40	
2½ to 3 ft 6 00	60	
*excelsa. Norway Spruce. 1½ to 2 ft. 1 25 2 to 2½ ft	20	00
2 to 2½ ft 2 00 2½ to 3 ft 2 50	25	
3 to 4 ft 3 00	30	
*pungens. Colorado Blue Spruce.		
12 to 15 in	25	00
15 to 18 in	35	
18 to 24 in 5 00	50	00
pungens glauca, Selected Blue Types.		
15 to 18 in 3 50	35	
18 to 21 in 5 00	50	00
*pungens Kosteri. Koster Blue Spruce.		
The deepest and finest type of Blue		
Spruce and of compact, symmetrical form. Unlike the Colorado Blue		
Spruce, which is grown from seed		
and variable in color and growth,		
this Koster type must be grafted to		
insure the true uniformly blue type.		
Selected grafted plants:		
12 to 15 in		
18 to 24 in		
2 to 2½ ft		
. –		
PINUS montana Mughus. Mugho Pine.  1 to 1½ ft		
1 to 1½ ft		
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 6 00$		
*Nigra austriaca. Austrian Pine.		
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	40	00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	60	00

*Pinus resinosa. Red or Norway Pine. 6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft.	\$8 10	ch 00 00 00	Do	)Z.
*Strobus. White Pine. 2 to 3 ft	2	50	\$25	ΩΩ
3 to 4 ft		00	40	
4 to 5 ft		00		
4 to 5 ft	_		50	
Sylvestris. Scotch Pine. 2 to 3 ft		00	30	
3 to 4 ft		00	50	
4 to 5 ft	6	00	60	00
*PSEUDOTSUGA douglasi. Douglas Fir.				
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	2	50	25	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	3	00	30	00
3½ to 4 ft	5	00	50	00
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	6	00	60	00
TAXUS baccata repandens. Spreading				
English Yew. 12 to 15-in. spread	3	50	35	00
canadensis. Canada Yew.	•	50	37	00
12 to 15 in	2	00	20	00
15 to 18 in	2	00	30	
18 to 24 in	4	00	40	
	3			
cuspidata. Japanese Yew. 15 to 18 in.	-	00	30	
18 to 24 in	4	00	40	
2 to 2½ ft	5 7	00	50	
2½ to 3 ft	/	50	75	00
cuspidata brevifolia. Dwarf Japanese	_			
Yew. 12 to 15 in		50	35	
15 to 18 in		50	45	
18 to 24 in	6	00	60	00
cuspidata capitata. Upright Japanese				
Yew. 15 to 18 in	3	50	35	00
18 to 24 in	5	00	50	00
THUYA occidentalis. American Arbor-				
vitæ. 2 to 2½ ft	2	50	25	ΛΛ
2½ to 3 ft		50	35	
3 to 4 ft		00	40	
4 to 5 ft	5	00	50	
	)	UU	50	UU
occidentalis filicoides. Fernleaf Ar-	4	00	40	00
borvitæ. 1½ to 2 ft		00	40	
2 to 2½ ft	0	00	60	UU
occidentalis globosa. American Globe	2	00	20	00
Arborvitæ. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft		00	20	
$\frac{11}{2}$ to 2 ft	3	50	35	
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft} \dots$	5	00	50	00



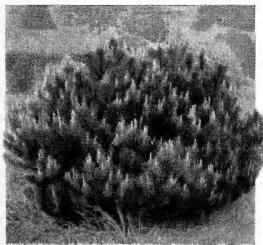
Pinus resinosa

Thuya occidentalis Hoveyi. Hovey Ar- Each	Doz.
borvitæ. 1½ to 2 ft \$2 50	\$25 00
2 to 2½ ft	35 00
2½ to 3 ft	40 00
3 to 4 ft	50 00
3 to 4 ft	50 00
	25 00
borvitæ. 1 to 1½ ft	
	35 00
	50 00
occidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramidal	
Arborvitæ.	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3 00$	30 00
2½ to 3 ft 4 00	40 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	60 00
4½ to 5 ft 7 50	75 00
occidentalis Wareana (sibirica).	
Ware's Arborvitw. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 00	30 00
2½ to 3 ft 4 00	40 00
3 to 4 ft 5 00	50 00
4 to 4½ ft	60 00
occidentalis Woodwardi. Woodward's	00 00
Globe Arborvitæ. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	25 00
1½ to 2 ft	35 00
2 to 2½ ft 5 00	50 00
orientalis (Biota). Oriental Arborvitæ.	20 00
2 to 2½ ft	25 00
	30 00
3 to 4 ft	50 00
4 to 5 ft 6 00	60 00
plicata (Lobbi) atrovirens. Giant Ar-	25.00
borvitæ. 2 to 2½ ft	35 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 4 00	40 00
3 to 4 ft 5 00	50 00
4 to 5 ft 6 00	60 00
*TSUGA canadensis Canada Hemlock.	
1½ to 2 ft	35 00
2 to 2½ ft	40 00
2½ to 3 ft	45 00
3½ to 4 ft	60 00
4 to 5 ft	75 00
caroliniana. Carolina Hemlock.	15 00
4 to 5 ft\$10 to 12 00	
4 to 5 it	

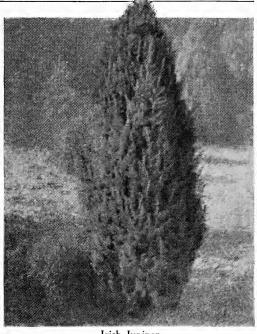
Evergreens for Hedging
The following kinds will be found desirable for hedging purposes, and as specimen plants are not required, we can offer good stock at reasonable prices. All plants will be carefully dug with ball of soil and burlapped. All have been transplanted several times.

## For Low Hedges or Borders

TAXUS cuspidata nana brevifolia.	Doz.	100
6 to 9 in	.\$15 00	\$100 00
9 to 12 in	. 20 00	150 00



Mugho Pine



Irish Juniper

THUYA occidentalis globosa. 9 to 12 in\$	Do	z.	10	Ю
9 to 12 in	10	00	\$75	00
12 to 15 in	15	00	100	00
occidentalis Hoveyi. 9 to 12 in		50		00
12 - 15 -		00	75	
		00	100	
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For Medium Hedges				
TAXUS cuspidata. 12 to 15 in	20	00	150	ഹ
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15 to 16 III	20	00		
cuspidata capitata. 12 to 15 in	30	00	225	00
15 to 18 in	35	00	275	00
THUYA occidentalis pyramidalis.				
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PICEA canadensis. White Spruce.		oz. 00		
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PICEA canadensis. White Spruce.  1 to 1½ ft	12			00
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## Fruit Trees

Many people with limited garden space find it advisable to plant a few fruit trees for shade purposes as well as for fruit. All fruit trees are highly ornamental when in bloom.

Our stock of fruit trees is extensive. They are well-grown, hardened to the New England climate and adapted to either the small home fruit-garden or large commercial plantings.

Note.—When Fruit Trees are required in quantities of more than 100, write us for special prices.



Delicious Apple

#### APPLES

5 to 7 ft. tall, 11-in. diam. and up, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$60 per 100

Note.—Varieties are arranged approximately in the order of ripening.

#### EARLY

Yellow Transparent. Yellow. Astrachan Red. Red. Sweet Bough. Yellow.

#### MIDSEASON

Gravenstein. Striped. Fall Pippin. Yellow. Cortland Red.

McIntosh Red. Red. Wealthy. Striped.

#### LATE

Delicious. Striped. R. I. Greening. Green. Northern Spy. Red. King. Red.

Tolman Sweet. Yellow. Baldwin. Red. Wagener. Red. Roxbury Russet. Russet.

#### CRAB-APPLES

\$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$60 per 100 Hyslop. Red. Transcendent. Striped.

**PEACHES** 100 Each Doz. 5 to 6 ft.....\$\overline{0}\$ 60 \$6 00 \$40 00

Greensboro. White. Rochester. Yellow. Carman. Early; white. Belle of Georgia. Midseason; white. Iberta. Yellow. Elberta. Yellow. Hale. Yellow; freestone. Champion. White. Hiley. Early; white. Crawford. Yellow. Crawford Late. Yellow.

Note.—It is important to prune back Peaches to the stem before planting.

#### **PLUMS**

Each Doz. 5 to 6 ft.....\$1 25 \$12 00

JAPANESE

Red June. Red. Lombard. Purple. Abundance. Red. Bradshaw. Blue. Burbank. Red. German Prune. Blue.

PEARS

Each Doz. 6 to 7 ft......\$1 25 \$12 00 \$85 00 Clapp's Favorite. Summer. Beurre Bosc. Fall. Bartlett. Summer. Beurre d'Anjou. Fall. Sheldon. Fall. Lawrence. Winter.

Seckel. Fall. **OUINCES** 

Each 5 to 6 ft..... .\$1 00 \$10 00 \$75 00 Champion Orange

#### SWEET CHERRIES

\$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Gov. Wood. (Oxheart). Red on white. Black Tartarian. (Oxheart.) Black. Windsor Dark. Yellow Spanish. White.

#### SOUR CHERRIES

\$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Early Richmond. Red. English Morello. Red. Montmorency. Red.

#### Small Fruits

GRAPE-VINES. Doz. Each ## Bach Doz. 100 \$0.35 \$3.50 \$24.00 Moore's Early. Black. 2-yr., first size... Agawam. Red. Brighton. Red. Concord. Black. Niagara. White. Worden. Black.

Catawba, Red.

Caco. A Catawba-Concord cross, ripening somewhat in advance of the Concord Grape: Compared with Concord, it is fully as vigorous and rapid in growth and is very hardy. Fruit color is a sparkling winered with attractive bloom. Price 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

nampagne. New. Very large fruit; coppery red in color. Splendid flavor and very sweet and juicy. Also very productive. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz. Champagne.

CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES, being host plants to disease affecting forest trees, are now discontinued in line with recommendations made by forestry authorities.

RASPBERRY, Golden Queen. Large, golden yellow fruit of delicious flavor. Hardy and productive. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Latham. The new Red Raspberry originated at the Minnesota Fruit-Breeding Farm. Large, firm, fine-colored fruits of splendid quality. Regarded as the best all-purpose Red Raspberry. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

....\$1 25 \$7 00 Other Raspberries... BLACK PURPLE RED Cumberland Columbian Cuthbert

Erskine Park (Everbearing). Doz. 100 .\$1 00 \$6 00 BLACKBERRIES Eldorado Blowers Snyder

### Pedigreed Washington Asparagus

Strong heavy dark green shoots. The finest table or market Asparagus, and practically rust-proof. 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

## ORDER SHEET / 1930

## BRISTOL NURSERIES, Inc.

BRISTOL, CONN.

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The Bristol Nurseries are located on Pinehurst Road, Chippins Hill, two miles west of Bristol. Motorists can best reach the Nurseries by continuing from the Boulevard through School and West streets to Terryville Avenue, turn left and follow the Bristol Nurseries' road signs. We suggest, as far as possible, that intending purchasers come and personally select plants desired.

Business hours, 7 A.M. to 5 P.M. No business transacted on Sunday, but visitors are

welcome at all times.

Landscape Gardening. In addition to growing and dealing in all kinds of hardy plants, we are well equipped to make ornamental plantings, and will gladly prepare plans and estimates or furnish advice relative to residence plantings, the laying out of old-fashioned hardy gardens, rose-gardens, or the complete development of an estate.

Terms and Suggestions for Ordering. Please order as early as possible on receipt of this price-list. The planting season is all too short, and early ordering will enable us to make early delivery just as soon as planting conditions are right. Remittance may be made by postal money order, check, or

registered mail.

Express Shipments. On all shipments by express we guarantee safe arrival to all points within the United States. If your shipment fails to arrive within a reasonable time, or is received from the express company in damaged condition, through delay in transit, notify the agent promptly, or sign for the goods as being received in damaged condition. We will promptly replace the shipment. Express shipments go forward at the purchaser's expense.

Parcel Post. Small shipments can be forwarded expeditiously in this way. Please add 10 per cent

to the amount of order for shipments east of the Mississippi; 15 per cent for points beyond.

Truck Delivery. Local orders will be delivered in this way without charge. Long-distance truck delivery can be arranged for at actual cost. We advise truck delivery wherever possible on balled Evergreens, Trees, and Shrubs, when required in quantity.

Please Note. Every possible precaution is taken to supply only strong, healthy, true-to-name stock. The subsequent behavior is largely dependent on their care and on conditions not within our control, and for that reason we can give no absolute guaranty as to results. We do, however, want to hear of any failure that may be attributed to the stock received or to possible inexperience in its subsequent handling. Patrons will realize with us that we are handling a perishable commodity for which in many items there can be no standard measure of quality established, other than that which is measurable in sinal results. Where doubt exists, a letter is the quickest means of clearing up possible misunderstandings. We are always willing to make any reasonable adjustment if we are in error, and any suggestion that will assist in improving either our products or service to the gardening public, will be gratefully received.

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## Queen Mary Asters and the Bristol Pinks

Finest of the Hardy Asters is Queen Mary, which we brought from England several years ago, and which has given us an entirely new conception of the beauty of the Aster family.

The Bristol Pinks were raised in our nurseries by careful hybridization, and have proved superior in profusion and continuity of bloom.

BRISTOL JEWEL is clear white, flaked with crimson.

BRISTOL MAID is a lovely shade of rich pink.

BRISTOL PURITY is a large, full, snowy white variety.



## THE BRISTOL NURSERIES, Inc.

Pinehurst Road

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